THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,992. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS, WEST SIDE, NEARLY OPPOSITE OUR FORMER PLACE.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

JENNIE SHATTUCK WILL PLEASE GIVE ADDRESS, through personals in Herald, to GEORGE.

MADAME SEAVEY, DRESSMAKER, FORMERLY OF 119 West Nineteenth street, will please send her present address to Mrs. J. C. E., Sturtevant House.

NELLIE LOTRIDGE WILL FIND AN OLD FRIEND by addressing JOHN, 140 Union avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

OF DANIEL LINAHEN, NATIVE OF PIERMONT. When last heard of was in Leavenworth City, Kan. Information of him will be kindly received by his aunt, Mrs. JOHANNA LINAHEN, Piermont, N. Y. Western papers please copy.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.—SHOULD OLD ACQUAINTance be forgot and never brought to mind? CLARA.

S. H. R.—PLEASE SEND MY LETTERS TO PHILAdelphia, care of J. Mitchel, 1,106 Sansom street. NETTIE.

WILLIAM THOMAS ODELL, ONLY SON OF William Odell, formerly of Bushfield avenue, Donnybrook, in the county of Dublin, barrister at law, will hear of something to his advantage by applying to HENRY GRINNELL, Esq., 45 William street, New York.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JOHN BAKER, WHO arrived in New York on the 25th May, 1870; is by trade a shoemaker. Any person knowing of his whereabouts is earnestly requested to address ELLEN BAKER, 131 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.

19 OF MAY.—PARDON CHERIE, MAIS TU N'AS PAS ete bien adroite pour choisir ce jour, c'est Mardi mon jour del cieux, outre ca, un evenement inattendu m'empecha y assister; mon depart aura lieu dans deux semaines. La place que tu avais precedemment choisie est plus voilee.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY, DEC. 2, A POCKETBOOK, containing a small amount of money. The owner can have the same by inquiring at 104 East Eighty-fourth street.

LOST—$100 REWARD—A DIAMOND PIN, IN GOING through Church street to Fulton. The above reward will be given by H. STORM, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, A STONE Cameo Locket, with figure of Diana, containing a tintype picture and a lock of hair. A reward of $20 will be given upon its return to E. B. SCOTT & CO., 22 William street, New York.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, A SKYE Puppy. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning him to 27 West Thirty-third street.

LOST—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, GOING FROM Maison Doree to Thirteenth street, a gold Locket, with a spray of enamelled leaves; also a small piece of chain attached. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at L. HOWARD'S, 16 East Thirteenth street.

LOST—ON THE 7TH, IN EAST THIRTEENTH OR Fourteenth street, or Third avenue, a double tube Stethoscope. The finder will oblige the owner and be suitably rewarded by leaving it at CAREY'S drug store, corner Sixteenth street and Third avenue.

LOST—LAST EVENING, GOING FROM THIRTY-second street and Broadway to Twenty ninth street and Fifth avenue, a black Boa, with one end off. Finder will please return to 1,264 Broadway. DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.

NAVY BALL.—OBTAINED BY MISTAKE, A WORN Coat, with felt hat in pocket, and spring Hat; supposed number 1,310. Lost, at the Academy Ball, a Point Lace Handkerchief. Apply to Dr. A. K. GARDNER, 237 East Thirteenth street.

REWARDS.

$30 REWARD.—THE PARTIES THAT TOOK A Bunch of Keys and Jewelry from 563 Madison avenue will receive above reward by returning the same; no questions asked. Answer in Personals of Herald, stating place of meeting.

DETECTIVES.—COX & KING, 72 BROADWAY AND 11 New street—established 1862—furnish only reliable and experienced operatives. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ANDREW JACKSON Club will be held on this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at their rooms, for the purpose of making preparations to attend the funeral of our late fellow member, David Hogan. LEANDER BUCK, President. MICHAEL T. DALY, Secretary.

A PRINCELY HOLIDAY GIFT.—MOUNT FLORENCE Prize Estate, and cash fund $3,000,000; shares $1 each. Address PALMER & FINCH, General Agents, 52 Pine street, second floor; box 3,237 Post office.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying to Insurance Agency 87 Liberty street.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA AND Kentucky State Lotteries. Official drawings of above always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 155 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 681—DEC. 7, 1871.
31, 65, 75, 40, 64, 2, 1, 44, 11, 8, 58, 71.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 682—DEC. 7, 1871.
25, 28, 51, 51, 37, 60, 48, 19, 2, 58, 11, 45, 55, 59.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 581—DEC. 7, 1871.
41, 50, 10, 20, 76, 44, 5?, 56, 21, 39, 4, 17.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 582—DEC. 7, 1871.
62, 71, 73, 28, 49, 61, 78, 10, 15, 27, 16, 60, 43, 66.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Bureau of the Receiver of Taxes, Court House, Park, 32 Chambers street, December 5, 1871.
TO TAX PAYERS.
Notice is hereby given that an additional one per cent will be added on the 15th inst. to all taxes unpaid previous to that day. On the 1st of January following interest at the rate of twelve per cent will be added, to be calculated from the 4th day of October, 1871, to the date of payment.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—FULL OFFICIAL Drawings received for November 28 by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 New York Post office.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. L. R. STONE, CHIropodist, has opened new and elegant rooms at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residences if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA EXTRAORDINARY.—DEC. 20, 1871.—JOSEPH BATES & CO., Agents, 25 Wall street, New York; or box 4,244 Post office.

ROYAL HAVANA—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING. Prizes cashed by R. ORTEGA, 25 Wall street, Post office box 1,846.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERIES.—ALL the official drawings kept on file. DE LAN BROS., Brokers, 160 Broadway, room 13, and No. 1 Astor place.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, NOVEMBER 28.—No. 11,141 drew 100,000 gold. Kentucky, Class 682, Nos. 25, 28, 61 drew 18,000. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT LOTTERY—AT LEIPsic, Germany; 95,000 tickets; 47,500 prizes; drawings on file. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street. Post office box 6,080, New York.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTItute, permanently located at No. 1 Irving place. Professors Nathan and Colvin managers. Unparalleled success in this city for past year. Good city references. Send for prospectus. No pay until cured.

SEE THE

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?

A GREAT LOCAL HIT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT

AND

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.

LOCAL, GENERAL

INFORMATION FROM

ALL PARTS

OF THE WORLD.

ALL IN

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

SPORTING DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

GAME CHICKENS.—BLACK AND BROWN BREASTED Reds; pure, and bred to feather; a lot for sale. Address box 16, Saugatuck, Conn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—SPEED.—SPEED.—FIRST CLASS AND FINE TROTTING HORSES.
AUCTION SALE of genuine TROTTING AND FAMILY HORSES; BREWSTER (of BROOME STREET) WAGONS, top and open; single and double HARNESS, by DUNSCOMB; BLANKETS, ROBES, &c., THIS DAY (FRIDAY) DEC. 8, at STABLE NO. 43 GREAT JONES STREET, AT 10½ O'CLOCK prompt.
B. JOHN D. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
HANDSOME and fine large BLOOD BAY PATCHEN trotting HORSE, 16 hands high, 8 years old; raised at MOUNT HOLLEY, by Amos Gardner, Esq., and sired by PATCHEN, dam by TRUSTEE; has fine flowing mane and tail, all black points, and one of the finest horses for symmetry, style and beauty ever raised in the State of New Jersey; when 6 years old he trotted at Somerville in 2:46, 2:48 and 2:46½, driven by John Doty, and has never been on track since; is finely developed, with amiable disposition; fears nothing; handsome and pure-gaited; and when in train can go to track and show 2:40; he is warranted sound and kind, and to beat 2:50 to road wagon. This Horse with training next spring will make one of the fastest horses in the country. Several of the prominent trainers solicited and were willing to take him last season free of expense and trot him for half of the profits, but his owner preferred to keep him dark until next spring, when he would be fully developed, with all his speed; has style and action for a first class coach or coupe horse, and his temper, qualities and disposition make him a first class family horse. He must be seen to be appreciated.
EXTRA handsome fine styled, elegant and high bred BROWN MARE, 16 high, 9 years old, sired by MEMBRINO CHIEF dam by LEXINGTON, raised by Colonel Alexander in Kentucky; is one of the handsomest and best bred mares in the State. This Mare has shown great speed, but has been used the last year to light coupe for family use and for driving at same time. For brood mare she has no equal; her PEDIGREE is guaranteed and certified to; can be produced; is warranted sound and kind. She cost $1,250 eighteen months ago.
ALSO the handsome BAY TROTTING HORSE TOM ALLEN, 15½ high, 7 years old; has a record of 2:38; sired by ETHAN ALLEN; extra fine, free, easy and pleasant driver, without vice or tricks; honest and well behaved; is always ready and willing; hardy and rugged; the fastest sleigh or ice horse in the United States. Warranted sound and kind.
BAY HORSE LUMBER BOY, 15½ high, 7 years old, raised in State of Maine; was used in the lumber region in team, when he developed great speed, and was purchased by Abner Barrows, Esq., as mate for Tom Allen, upon showing 2:42 at Bangor, and shipped to this city last spring; is fine, free, easy and pleasant driver, and the finest pole horse in the county, and equally fast single; is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO independent of the above two other HORSES.
ALSO shifting top WAGON, pole and shaft, and open Trotting Wagon, both by BREWSTER, of Broome street; set of single and double HARNESS, by DUNSCOMB; Robe, Blankets, &c.; all first class.
THIS SALE comprises as fine a class of Horses as were ever offered to the public, and must be seen to be appreciated. They will be sold to the highest bidder, without the least limit or restriction, being the property of a sporting gentleman and a prominent politician, who, being obliged to retire from the road, and having gone abroad, has ordered them sold.
N. B.—GENTLEMEN in quest of first class Horses and genuine and warranted trotters should attend this sale.
SALE positive rain or shine.

ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED SALE, by public auction, THIS DAY (FRIDAY), DEC. 8, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT STABLE, NO. 2 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, OF FIVE FINE ROAD AND FAMILY HORSES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS,
including a very fine and stylish Team of bay Carriage Horses, 8 and 9 years old, 15¾ hands high; fine gait and action, and warranted sound and kind.
Also two fast Trotting Horses; either can beat 2:40, and warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine lady's Saddle or Phaeton Horse, 15½ hands high, and warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine Phaeton, two top Wagons, one Pony Phaeton, one Rockaway, single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
The above Horses are as fine as any offered this season at public sale. Will positively be sold, without any restrictions whatever. No postponement on account of weather.

A.—TOP WAGON, $85; ONE SECOND HAND COACH $225; one top Express Wagon, $60; one open Wagon $80; one Brewster Road Wagon, $200; one Dusenbury top Wagon, $185; also a large assortment of new and second hand Carriages, of different styles; Harness of all kinds, new Coaches and Clarences of my own make. W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO CATALOGUE of this day's sale at auction, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Splendid Establishment, comprising sorrel Horse, long mane and tail, 16 hands, 9 years old, kind and true in every way, stylish and handsome and warranted sound; also Coupe Harness, made by Dunscomb, and Dog Cart, with top and folding seat, built by Brewster.
15 Work and Draught Horses and 8 fine Road Horses, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.
Full description time of sale.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty ninth street, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line, to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
A LARGE DRIVING RING in the Mart for showing horses on sale. Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warrantee.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for Horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A LANDAULET, CLARENCE, SLEIGH, POLE AND Shafts; Pony Phaeton, rumble seat, second hand, sold low. Landaulets, Coupes, Landaus, Clarence, 25 per cent less than Broadway. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A.—BLANKETS, ROBES, AFGHANS, Rubber Covers, Sweat Suits, Stable Goods, &c. Portland Sleighs, Bells and Rugs. Lowest prices and best assortment in the city. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A FIRST CLASS CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE AND Harness for sale. Inquire at MARKERT'S stable, 36 Lexington avenue.

A LIGHT COUPE, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX SEAT Westchesters, Phaetons and every other style Carriages, new and second hand, at very lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A STIVER'S SLEIGH, ONE BEAR AND WOLVERINE Robe, two straps of Gibson Bells. Apply to Mr. GRAY, 20 Wooster street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, EXTENsion top Phaetons, top and open Wagons, Express and Jagger Wagons, Sleighs, Bells, Robes, Harness of all grades, Lap Robes, Blankets, &c., at 20 per cent less than Broadway prices, at the cheapest stand in New York, 1,435 and 1,437 Broadway, near Forty-first street. LITTLE & TURNER.

A HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—Horse 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; long flowing mane and tail; can trot in 3 minutes; sold for $300; half its value. Inquire at 35 Perry street.

A GENTLEMAN, GOING ABROAD, WOULD LET, FOR two or three months, a fine Clarence, with Horses, Harness and Coachman's Livery, complete, with coachman. Apply to JOHN C. HAM, 10 East Fourth street.

A TEAM OF HORSES—USED PAST SEASON TO watering truck, $325; separate if desired; stylish sorrel, $200; brown, $75; all young, sound and kind. 239 West Thirty-first street.

BARGAINS.—TWO ELEGANT, WARRANTED CITY made Express Wagons; made to order for $175 each; will sell now for $140. 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

"BOB RUNNERS," SUITABLE FOR A TWO-WHEEL Cart, made to order, in the most complete manner, for sale by the builders, BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND SLEIGHS.—100 SECOND hand Coaches, Family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, but little used, selling off at half original cost; also 100 Sleighs. WITTY'S Manufactory, Fulton and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, office and salesroom, 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 AND 114 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV., where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Catalogue of this day's (Friday's) sale, at 12 o'clock.
ELEGANT SORREL HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, trots in 3½ minutes; stylish and warranted sound. ALSO COUPE HARNESS, by DUNSCOMB, and
DOG CART WITH TOP AND TURNOUT SEAT, built by Brewster, of Broome street.
BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS; kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, sound, kind and true; also set Harness and
TOP WAGON in good order.
THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY HORSE, 15½ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; can trot in 3 minutes; is very stylish and warranted sound. Also set coupe Harness and
COUPE AND FOUR-SEAT PARK PHAETON.
BAY HORSE, 14½ HANDS, 7 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice, and warranted sound.
BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS; kind in all harness, free from vice, good traveller and warranted sound.
GRAY MARE, ARABIAN STOCK, 15 HANDS, 9 years old; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 3½ minutes; very stylish and handsome and warranted sound.
FIVE TOP AND FOUR NO TOP WAGONS.
DARK BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice and warranted sound.
BAY HORSE, 16½ HANDS, 9 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice; good worker and warranted sound.
DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice and warranted sound.
DUN HORSE, 16½ HANDS, 7 years old; free from vice and warranted sound.
DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice and warranted sound.
SORREL MARE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS; kind in all harness, free from vice trots in three minutes, very stylish and handsome; sound, kind and true.
BAY SADDLE HORSE, THOROUGHBRED, Kentucky stock, 15½ hands, 7 years, free from vice, superior under saddle and warranted sound.
THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE BLACK WALNUT; trotted at Woonsocket, R. I., last June in 2:44, 2:41, 2:43¾; 8 years old, kind in all harness, sound, and can trot in 2:45 this day.
Several other Horses; description at time of sale. Top and no top Wagons, Rockaways, Phaetons, Road and Depot Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, &c.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, DEC. 9. At private stables No. 100 West Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Three of the finest gentlemen's roadsters ever offered at public sale; also Road Wagons, Harness, Blankets, &c.
Consisting of the handsome and fast bay Patchen trotting Horse Harry, sired by old Patchen, dam a Star mare, raised in Monroe county, New York; is 15½ high, 7 years old, one of the purest gaited and best Patchens ever raised; trotted his mile when five years old in 2:45; has improved in speed since and can show a 2:40 gait on day of sale; is an elegant driver, fears nothing; long heavy tail, reaching the ground; is warranted sound and kind.
The finest and most stylish trotting mare in New York is Lady Wilkins; coal black, 15 hands, only 6 years old; trotted at Fleetwood last August at a private race in 2:42, 2:41½, 2:40; has been owned by a private gentleman and never handled for speed; when in condition can trot her mile easy in 2:35; no puller; lady can drive her, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also the very handsome dark brown trotting Mare Belle; is 15½ high, 7 years old; handsome as a picture; has frequently beaten 2:45, and can show a 2:50 gait on day of sale; is gentle and amiable for the most timid lady to drive; will stand without tying, and is warranted sound and kind in every particular.
One side-spring Concord Wagon, one single Harness.
One top Wagon, by Stivers, one set double Harness.
One Elegant Portland Sleigh, two blue Wolf Robes.
One Road Wagon, by Sewell, two sets of Bells.
One Buffalo Robe, two whips, pair fine Kersey Blankets.
The above is the property of a gentleman who is now in Washington for the winter, and sells without restriction.
Stock on exhibition until time of sale.
JOHN D. HAMLIN, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF NEW AND fashionable Carriages at the lowest prices; Pony Phaetons at cost. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

COUPE WANTED—A SECOND HAND COUPE, IN excellent order. Address, with price and name of maker, COUPE, box 742 Post office.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—BROWN, 16 HANDS HIGH; young, sound, and quiet in single and double harness; of good style and action. At private stable 158 East Twenty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

DEXTER SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGHS—GREAT BARgains; Carriages, Sleighs every style; several left over from last season, new and second hand, at reasonable prices, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

EXPRESS WAGONS, LIGHT AND HEAVY; ALSO one first class Milk Wagon; must be sold; cheap for cash. Apply at 336 West Twenty-fifth street, to McLAUGHLIN & HARTE.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB BAY HORSE, SUITABLE for either coupe or double harness. Apply at private stable 17 East Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY CARriages, nearly new; one with glass front. Apply to GEORGE MURRAY, 33 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A $1,000 HORSE FOR $450; BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands high; without blemish; kind in every respect; round bodied; pony built; very stylish and spirited; long tail, good mane; very high knee action; round curve, rangy neck; 7 years old; a splendid coupe or carriage horse. Apply from 12 to 1 P. M., or address JAMES A. FISHER, 39 Nassau street, room 22, New York.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BROWN HORSE, 16 HANDS high. Can be seen at the private stable (rear) 140 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND GOLD-MOUNTED SET of double Carriage Harness, nearly new; cost $650; will be sold very cheap. Inquire at Mahopac Stables, 134 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, in good order; both for $75; stalls to let. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME CHESTNUT SORREL Horse, 16 hands, 8 years old, fine movement, kind in harness; just the thing for family use; splendid coupe horse. COMAN'S sale stables, 159 East Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS. Inquire at 541 Washington street for two days.

GREAT BARGAINS.—IMMENSE STOCK SLEIGHS, Carriages, Sleigh Bells; several slightly soiled. Sleighs left over from last season. Old Carriages and Sleighs taken in exchange. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

GROCER'S COVERED WAGON WANTED.—ADDRESS, giving price and full particulars, time used, &c., RETAIL GROCER, box 125 Herald office.

HORSES BOARDED IN THE COUNTRY.—GOOD CARE guaranteed. Address GEORGE P. TITUS, Old Westbury, L. I., or CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water street, New York.

KIMBALL PORTLAND CUTTER, NEW LAST SEASON, and two nice Robes and a strap of Bells; all in fine order; price for all $100. HOVEY'S stable, 141 East Sixteenth street.

LARGE QUANTITIES CARRIAGES, DRY GOODS AND other goods bought for part cash, and unencumbered Property. Address RELIABLE, Herald office.

LONDON MADE HARNESS—A SET EACH OF SINGLE, DOUBLE and TANDEM; brass mounted; highly finished and very stylish; just imported to the order of a private gentleman and never used. For sale at private stable 156 East Twenty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

ONE CONCORD EXPRESS AND ONE GROCERY Wagon, one light Business Wagon, with top; one Delivery Wagon, one Depot Wagon, one top Buggy, one Collector's Cart, one paper box Wagon, at 226 Spring street, corner Clarke.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.—ALBANY, PORTLAND six-seat, pony, two-seat and single Cutters, of all styles and prices; Wolverine, Bear, Fox, Genet and Buffalo Robes; Bells, Blankets, &c., at WM. H. GRAY'S, 20 to 29 Wooster st.

SLEIGHS.—DEXTER SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGHS, ALL styles, new and second hand; lowest popular prices; several left over from last season cheap, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

THE ORIGINAL HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE FOR sale or sent C. O. D. Horses clipped with neatness and despatch. WALKER & FOSTER, 672 Seventh avenue, junction Broadway.

WANTED—A VERY NICE SECOND HAND THREE-quarter Landau et, city made, but little used; nice second hand Stivers' best trotting Sleigh. Address, lowest cash price, MILLER, box 6,022 Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY PAINTED, LIGHT, SECOND hand Grocery or Express Wagon with top; also Harness. Address G., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FAMILY TURNOUT, INcluding Livery, Robes and Blankets, worth $5,000 or upwards; will give equity in new House; small encumbrance; improving locality. For particulars, address TURNOUT, box 119 Herald office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—A STEAM YACHT, NEARLY 60 FEET IN length, 10 feet beam, very fast; cylinder 10x10; boiler new. Apply to THOS. ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, pier No. 1 East River.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
Toys.
Toys.
Toys.
Opening our Toys
Opening our Toys
and Holiday Goods
of every description,
at very low prices.
N. B.
Committees buying for fairs, Sunday schools, &c., will find at Macy's just the goods wanted, and will be dealt with liberally by applying to the superintendent.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

TOYS.

STRASBURGER & PFEIFFER,
394 Broadway, New York,
Importers of
German, French and English Toys.

OUR HOLIDAY EXHIBITION,

which commences December 5, surpasses anything of the like ever exhibited in this country.

SPECIALTIES,

imported for our holiday retail trade, consisting of all the latest novelties to be found in the European market.

FRENCH DOLLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES ON SOME GOOD improved property for sale at a discount. Brokers need not answer. HENRY BANTA, 483 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) PER DAY OR MONTH; commercial paper negotiated; advances on stocks, bonds, life policies, furniture, pianos, valuables, plate and other miscellaneous securities. Storage. JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 531 Hudson street.

SPANISH LOAN (LOAN OF THE CITY OF MADRID), in shares of 100f. in gold, capital and interest payable in gold, free of all government tax. These bonds bear three per cent annual interest and are redeemed in quarterly drawings, with premiums of 100,000f., 40,000f., 25,000f., 4,000f., 2,000f., 1,000f., being not only a good but a safe investment, the lowest amount paid back for each share amounting to 200f. in gold.
For sale, at the lowest market rate, at the office of S. OSTERBERG, 38 Pine street.
Numbers drawn for redemption will be published in this paper, and coupons and shares drawn cashed at my office.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE EIGHT AND TEN PER cent Bonds, payable in this city, for sale below par. Undoubted investment securities always on hand. FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, 11 Pine street.

WANTED $25,000, ON FIRST MORTGAGE, IN SUMS of $5,000, on first class improved Property, in Brooklyn, rented to families. Cash men only answer. Address WOODRUFF, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

10 PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY BONDS—FIRST class Securities, below par; also Insurance, Bank, Gaslight, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of first mortgage seven and eight per cent Railroad Bonds, including other choice Securities, paying 10 to 20 per cent, for safe and profitable investments, all at low rates. For sale by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, 43 Pine street.
N. B.—First class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

WANTED—$13,000, ON BROWN STONE HOUSE ON Murray Hill (first mortgage), worth double, for five years. Principals only address ROBERT PLUNKETT, box 1,655 Post office.

WANTED—$500 FOR SIX MONTHS, SECURED BY chattel mortgage on good household furniture worth $4,000. Fair bonus paid. Apply, during afternoon, at room 3, 178 Broadway.

$2,000 PER SHARE (1-1600) FOR "MONTREAL" shares, including the celebrated Silver Mine, at Silver Islet, Lake Superior, for sale, by R. H. RICKARD, 19 Nassau street.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—A PARTY HAVING A WELL established business wishes to obtain additional capital; business consists in making advances upon security; a liberal percentage will be satisfactorily guaranteed. Address B. B., box 119 Herald office.

$10,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Property worth $75,000, within one mile of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply immediately to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON UNIMPROVED PROPerty on the north shore of Staten Island. Principals only need address STATEN ISLAND, Herald office.

$325,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage; liberal loans made on Real Estate in this city or Westchester county, improved or unimproved. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON Improved New York and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN AND PURCHASE MORTgages in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

SEE THE

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?

A GREAT LOCAL HIT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT

AND

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.

LOCAL, GENERAL

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OF THE WORLD.

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THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

A.—A.—80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON and John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT HYMAN'S, 653 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. Same bought at full value.

AT WOLF BROTHER'S, 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

66 NASSAU STREET—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHed office, you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S JEWelry and Coral store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer. Cash advances on same if required to any amount. 1,191 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

HYDRAULIC PRESS WANTED—OF AT LEAST 1,000 tons; platen five feet square; rise of ram five feet. Address, stating price and where it can be seen, W. H. C., box 5,101 Post office.

WANTED.—ANY LADY HAVING A SINGLE CAMEL Hair Shawl, in good order, may find a customer by addressing J. A. C., box 169 Herald Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A WIDOWER'S FAMILY WILL TAKE A GENTEEL, partially furnished or unfurnished House, if well located, and Board owner's family for the rent; highest references. Address LAWYER, Herald office.

A WIDOW, WITH SMALL FAMILY, WANTS HALF of an unfurnished House, in a genteel neighborhood, below Fiftieth street; rent $60. First class parties only address TENANT, Herald office.

A SMALL FAMILY WANTS A FLOOR OF FOUR Apartments, for light housekeeping; a good neighborhood; rent about $25. Address box 4,191 Post office.

FURNISHED HOTEL WANTED.—THE ADVERTISERS desire to rent a Furnished Hotel, for a term of years; first class references given. Address C. & N., 272 Washington street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—TO LEASE OR PURCHASE A STORE, BEtween Beekman street and Maiden lane; corner preferred, or one with rear or alley entrance. Address box 164 Post office.

WANTED TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS FROM 1st of May next, by one of the oldest established clubs in the city, two contiguous houses, not less than 25 feet front each, situated between Eighteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address D. V., box 3,899 Post office, stating particulars and rent.

WANTED—A FLAT, OR APARTMENTS SUITABLE for housekeeping, by a married couple and servant. Address R., box 2,997 Post office, New York.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, CONVENIENT to the Broadway line of horse cars, between Eighth and Fiftieth streets. Address H. O., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SUIT OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR A physician's office, situated between Thirtieth and Fifty-ninth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address Dr. M. G. MILLIKIN, Bellevue Hospital.

WANTED—TWO PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY a man and wife and little boy, between Twentieth and Thirty-fifth streets, Third and Seventh avenues; rent not to exceed $25 per month; references exchanged. Address box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FLOOR, with all modern improvements, in a respectable neighborhood; owners of tenement houses need not reply. Address, stating which floor, how many rooms and price, J. W. L., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A CORNER HOUSE, with Store, in a business street; must be in good location. C. E. DONNELLON, 111 Broadway, room B.

WANTED—ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, BETWEEN Waverley place and Fourteenth street and Third and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, W. C., box 113 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; REspectable neighborhood; rent not to exceed $3,000; will give Board in payment. C. L. HARRIS & CO., 71 Broadway, room 53.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE OR A "Flat," unfurnished; location preferred, between Tenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address box 5,064 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD UPtown corner Store, on Sixth or Seventh avenue, suitable for the sale of first class wines and groceries. Address, with particulars, O. C., box 208 Herald office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—
PEREIRE, Danre, Saturday, December 16.
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, December 30.
WASHINGTON, Roussan, Saturday, January 13, 1872.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, January 27, 1872.
Price of passage in gold (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships; the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, ANTARCTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, December 16 at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC, January 6, 1872.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., Liverpool and London, or at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, December 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, December 16, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK.......Saturday, December 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, December 30, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

Rates of Passage.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
to London	80	to London	35
to Paris	90	to Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Freeman..........Dec. 13, at 7:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth..............Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Branch office, 263 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, Nov. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Dec. 9
Saturday, Nov. 25	COLUMBIA	Saturday, Dec. 16
Saturday, Dec. 2	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Dec. 23
Saturday, Dec. 9	EUROPA	Saturday, Dec. 30

And every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter, from pier 20 North River, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
To Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.
For the accommodation of its patrons and the public the Anchor line has opened a branch office at 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station, West, North and South, can be purchased at the lowest rates.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, December 9, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, on Saturday, December 16.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin..............$120
Second cabin..............72
Steerage..................30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

ALGERIA, Wed'day, Dec. 6	CALABRIA, Sat'day, Dec. 16
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Dec. 13	BATAVIA, Sat'day, Dec. 23
JAVA, Wednesday, Dec. 20	TARIFA, Saturday, Dec. 30
CUBA, Wednesday, Dec. 27	PARTHIA, Sat., Jan. 6, '72
CHINA, W'day, Jan. 3, '72	ABYSSINIA, Sat'day, Jan. 13

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return Tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..............$30, currency
Steerage Tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage Passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship HOLSATIA, Captain E. Meier, will sail on December 12, 1871, at 2 P. M. for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The THURINGIA will sail December 19, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

BALTIC LLOYD.
For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first class iron steamship HUMBOLDT, Captain P. Barandon, will sail on Saturday, December 9, at 2 P. M., from Pier 13, North River. To be followed by steamship FRANKLIN, Captain F. Dreyer, on Saturday, December 16.
Cabin passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for St. Petersburg and other important ports of the Baltic received and through Bills of Lading signed.
For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents. Office, 40 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.—THE DENMARK sails Saturday, December 9. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland or English Gold and Silver, for sale at lowest rates, at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from pier 47 North River.
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
DENMARK, Sumner..........Saturday, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg...........Saturday, Dec. 16, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews.........Saturday, Dec. 23, at 1 P. M.
For London direct.
HELVETIA, Griggs.........Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct:—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, 86 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
December 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave pier 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Captain ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of December 13.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, January 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. Porter (via Nassau)....Dec. 14
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice......................Dec. 21
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Morton (via Nassau)........Jan. 6
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...........Thursday, Dec. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)....Saturday, Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Wednesday, Jan. 3
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)....Saturday, Jan. 13
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship ARIADNE, Captain Doane, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, December 9.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, Or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship CORTES, Captain S. Whitman, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, December 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to H. H. CROMWELL & CO., 50 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., UNITED STATES, on Saturday, Dec. 9.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
SOUTHERN LINE.
The steamship CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Rowland, will leave pier 21 East River Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, New York.

NOTICE.—ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For the convenience of shippers a supplementary Mail Bag, for consignees' letters only, to Havana, will be closed at this office at 2:45 P. M. on sailing days.
No papers or letters will be received on the dock.
A. W. DIMOCK, President. No. 5 Bowling Green.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER Line
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
sailing from pier 29 North River at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain J. T. Beckett, will sail on Thursday, December 7.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 177 West street, corner of Warren street.
For through freight tariff apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent, Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.
The steamship MANHATTAN will follow and sail on Saturday, December 9.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North river their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, December 9, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINELAND, N. J., AND Bridgeton. Leave foot of Murray street, New York, via New Jersey Southern Railroad, at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., by steamers EMPIRE STATE and JESSE HOYT. J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between A. J. Severance and William T. Holt, under the firm name of Severance & Holt, doing business at 16 Wall street, New York, was dissolved on the 24th day of November, 1871, by mutual consent.
William T. Holt will pay all the debts of the late firm at their said office, and collect all moneys due the same.
A. J. SEVERANCE.
WILLIAM T. HOLT.

OFFICE OF MESSRS. MORTON, BLISS & CO. NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1871.
Mr. Charles E. Milnor retires from our firm and from business, and Mr. George S. Bowdoin becomes a partner from this date. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PATENT RIGHT FOR A NEW INVENTION ON chamber furniture for sale. Sample and all particulars at 83 Seventh street, top floor.

ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH $2,500, TO TAKE FULL charge of one of the stores of the New England Bedding Company. Call this day at 164, 166 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED, WITH $30,000, TO TAKE half interest in manufacturing Pig Iron. None but men with the above amount need apply. Address IRON, box 222 Herald office.

A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, WITH $3,000, TO BUY OUT the interest of a retiring partner in an established Book Business. Best city references given and required. Particulars at No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

A RESPONSIBLE PERSON WITH $10,000 WOULD BE admitted to a partnership in the importing and wholesale dry goods business January 1. Address, with particulars, W. H. A., box 3,690 Post office.

A SPLENDID FIRST CLASS BUSINESS ON FULTON street, doing a large and very profitable trade; will sell for cash or exchange in part for improved real estate. Address EXCHANGE, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 cash, active or special, in old established well known importing and manufacturing business connected with lace and dry goods; business lucrative and increasing; will bear investigation; reference required. Address, confidentially, giving name and address, VERITAS, box 156 Herald office.

A.—WE HAVE A VERY WELL KNOWN RETIRED dry goods merchant, bank and insurance director who desires to return to business January 1, and invest $50,000 to $80,000 in a thoroughly established commission or banking business; strictly first class parties indispensable. Apply to GRIGGS, SNYDER & CO., 93 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—A PRODUCE BUSIness, established for five years; reason for selling, owner wishes to engage in other business. Address JOHNSON, box 111 Herald office.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE MANAGERS OF a new main trunk railway line, over three hundred miles in length, having large land and other grants, line surveyed and now ready for construction, desire to meet able and experienced contractors with view to making contract for building. Address, giving name and appointing interview, PRESIDENT, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

$500 WILL BUY THE RIGHT FOR THE WHOLE United States of the Orley Washing Machine, that will wash perfectly clean; costs to manufacture $1 40; necessity cause of the sacrifice. Address GEORGE, box 124 Herald office.

$500.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN TO ACT AS agent and treasurer for a well known business, now travelling. Call on or address BUSINESS, 1,059 Second avenue.

$5,000.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN WITH THE above amount as partner in an established business. For particulars address BUSINESS, box 173 Herald office.

$10,000 TO $12,000.—A PARTNER WANTED with this amount in the commission hardware business; a party acquainted in this line preferred; sales last year $50,000, constantly increasing. Address P. W. & W., box 4,469 New York Post office.

EUROPE.

PARIS.—HOTEL DE L'EMPIRE, 57 RUE NEUVE, ST. AUGUSTINE, corner of the Rue de la Paix. L. RABE, proprietor, is happy to announce to his friends and the travelling public in general that his house has suffered no injuries during the last events.

SHAKSPEARE'S HOUSE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Crystal Palace Company are prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the full-sized fac simile of Shakspeare's House, at Stratford-on-Avon (63 feet by 20), now standing in the northeast gallery of the centre transept of the Crystal Palace. This model was made for the occasion of the Shakspeare Centenary, at the Crystal Palace, by the well known Mr. E. T. Parris (painter of the Panorama of London, &c.), from careful drawings and measurements of the original house, taken expressly for the company, and is in every respect an exact fac simile of the original, both inside and out. All expenses of taking down and removal to be borne by the purchaser. Photographs and further particulars to be had on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed, not later than January 1, 1872.
G. GROVE, Secretary.
CRYSTAL PALACE, Nov. 21, 1871.

THE GRAND BADE HOTEL AND CASINO OF SAXON Wallis, Switzerland, combined with the world-renowned Bromine and Iodine Springs, offer to tourists all the inducements of the Continental spas, concerts, promenades (cursaal trente et quarante, roulette a un zero), &c. Direct railroad communication from Gent and Basel with Saxon.

TO COMB MACHINISTS.—WANTED, OFFERS OF THE newest Machinery in America for cutting combs of all kinds. Apply to S. R. STEWART & CO., Aberdeen comb works, Aberdeen, Scotland. Should this meet the eye of D. B. Gallup, formerly in their service, he is requested to communicate with Messrs. STEWART & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KENT, HOLDEN AT Dover, England.
Between Rachel Perkins and another, plaintiffs, and Richard Smith and others, defendants.
To Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, lately resident in England, but now stated to be resident in America—Take notice, that unless you appear, either in person or by attorney, at the hearing of this cause at a County Court to be holden at Dover on the 24th day of January, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, substituted service of the summons and plaint in this suit on you will be ordered, or service thereof will be dispensed with altogether, as the Court shall direct.
Dated this 18th day of November, 1871.
ROBERT GREENHOW, Registrar of the Court.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, relative to the widening and straightening of BROADWAY, between Thirty-fourth street and Fifty-ninth street, and also the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second street and Thirty-fifth street, and that part between Forty-second street and Forty-seventh street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants of all houses or lots, improved or unimproved lands affected by the above entitled proceeding, that in pursuance of the fourth section of the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New York, entitled "An act in relation to the widening and straightening of Broadway, in the city of New York, and to regulate the practice in that proceeding," passed February 27, 1871, we have completed our estimate and assessment in said before entitled matter, and that the abstract of our proposed report therein, showing the awards made for damage, and the assessments imposed for benefit in said matter, has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the city of New York, said abstract to remain in said office open to public inspection and examination until the 21st day of December, 1871, and that our report herein, together with our said abstract, will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a special term thereof, to be held before the Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, at the Court House, in the city of New York, on said 21st day of December, 1871, at the opening of Court.
Dated NEW YORK, November 25, 1871.
JOHN Q. JONES, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM WOOD,

COAL AND WOOD.

$6 FOR NUT COAL; EGG AND FURNACE, $6 50; Stove, $7 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered. THOS. THEDFORD, Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SO TH OF CHATHAM SQUARE, GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Clean Rooms 35 and 50 cents per night, $2 and $2 50 per week; house open all night.

1 BLOCK WEST OF MADISON SQUARE—HURON House, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street opposite St. James Hotel.—An elegant Suit of Rooms, freshly furnished, first floor, with or without Board.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with private table and attendance, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue, fronting Fifth avenue, Broadway and Madison square.

1.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO GENTLEMAN and wife or two gentlemen, with Board; terms $15 per week. 153 East Twenty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS—PRIVATE BATH, SUNNY exposure—second floor, with private table, No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner of East Twentieth street.

1.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BEDROOM CONnecting; also a single Room, with first class Board, at 58 Clinton place.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A large and very pleasant front Room on third floor to rent, with Board. References.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with Board, for a single gentleman; family private; references.

5TH AVENUE, 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with Board, first class; newly fitted, handsomely furnished entire Floor; private table if desired; references.

5TH AVENUE, WADSWORTH HOUSE.—FAMILIES desiring elegant Suits of Rooms, first and second floors (private table if desired), are invited to call; rare opportunity to secure desirable rooms.

5TH AVENUE, 603, BETWEEN FORTY-EIGHTH AND Forty-ninth streets.—A handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms on second floor, with private table if desired; also large Room on third floor and hall Bedroom.

5 LEROY STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—PLEASANT accommodation for one or two married couples of a few single gentlemen; house first class; elegant table guaranteed; terms moderate.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$7 TO $18.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; four large closets; hot and cold water, bath, gas, grate; good table; home comforts. 252 West Fifteenth st.

7 BANK STREET.—A PLEASANT SECOND STORY front Room and Bedroom; also back Parlor to let, with Board.

9TH STREET, 51 WEST, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues, brown stone front.—Elegantly furnished Apartments, with first class Board, and but few boarders.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second Floor to let, handsomely furnished, with or without private table.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, *ONE BLOCK* FROM BROADway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen, with or without Board. Table d'hote dinner 6 P. M.

11TH STREET, 221 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; location good and central, two and a half blocks from Broadway.

12TH STREET, 223 WEST.—AN ELABORATELY FURnished full southern frontage Second Story, en suite; the choicest Board and especial neatness; to parties appreciating such unobjectionable terms. Family, five adults. Also sunny front Rooms at $9 per week.

14TH STREET, 253 WEST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE Rooms, with Board; dinner at 6; an opportunity seldom offered to parties wishing to economize for the winter.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 AND 302.—Double and single Rooms, with large pantries, hot and cold water, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms, on first and second floors, with Board.

16TH STREET, WEST, 46.—TWO LARGE SUNNY Rooms; one a back Parlor, the other on top floor; both have grates and large pantries; table unexceptionable; references exchanged.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A THIRD STORY front Room to let, with first class Board, to a family of single gentlemen. References.

18 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FOUR DOORS from Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, singly or en suite.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

20TH STREET, 37 EAST, NEAR BROADWAY.—TWO pleasant front hall Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen, at moderate prices.

20 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, PRIVATE house.—A suit of newly furnished Rooms, with all conveniences, for a family of adults; private table; for those wishing the comforts of a home it is a rare chance.

20 WEST TWELFTH STREET, FIVE DOORS WEST of Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms for one or two gentlemen, with or without Board, on moderate terms; also single Room.

21 EAST FOURTH STREET, THREE DOORS EAST from Lafayette place.—Families and single gentlemen accommodated with transient or permanent Board. Particular attention given to insure the comfort of all.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, SECOND BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, with excellent table; dinner at 6 P. M.; terms reasonable.

23 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND large front Room, newly and richly furnished, with or without Board; first class location; unexceptionable references required. A rare opportunity.

24 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—A MAN AND his wife and a few single gentlemen can have good Board and Rooms.

25 GREAT JONES STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or to two or three single gentlemen, one large Room or Parlor and Bedroom. Terms moderate for the season.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with Board; a suit on second floor with private bath and closet. Private table if desired.

31 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET), BETWEEN Broadway and University place.—A handsomely furnished second story front Room and Room adjoining to let, together or separately, with Board.

32 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEARLY OPposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Rooms, on second and third floors, furnished, with Board.

32 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A LADY WILL let one or two nicely furnished Rooms, bath, closets, &c., with or without Board; family small; terms reasonable.

32 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Two nicely furnished front Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives, or a party of single gentlemen, with home comforts.

34TH STREET, 156 WEST.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms on third floor to rent, with Board; house newly furnished and desirably located.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH Board, third floor, for families; single Rooms for gentlemen; home comforts; good table; references exchanged; table boarders taken.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a pleasant Room, with southern exposure, suitable for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

42 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FOURTH story front Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also other desirable Rooms, and a Physician's Office; house and location first class.

50 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, two or three large, sunny Rooms, with unexceptionable Board; references exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with strictly first class Board, third floor, front. Also single and double Rooms, for gentlemen.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYfourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—A desirable second story front Room, with large closets, and connecting Bedroom if desired, will be let, with or without Board.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A number of pleasant single Rooms, with Board, suitable for gentlemen; also table boarders taken.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A few nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to single persons and families, in a German family; terms moderate.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. Reference required.

64 AMITY STREET, CORNER OF SOUTH FIFTH avenue.—Furnished single and double front Rooms to let to respectable parties; terms low.

94 MACDOUGAL STREET (ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE).—A large Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. References.

104 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with all the modern improvements; terms moderate.

106 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A HANDSOME Suit of Rooms, on second floor, to let, with first class table; charming location; near Park avenue. References exchanged.

113 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—MRS. ARNOLD has a fine suit of Rooms, just vacated, to let, with Board; house first class; references.

114 HENRY STREET, BROOKLYN.—PERSONS wishing Board, in a private family, at a moderate rate, can be furnished with first class accommodations; references exchanged.

115 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A large furnished Room to let, with Board; terms $20 to $25 for two; convenient to cars and stages.

126 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—SECOND floor to rent, with Board, in a modern built house; Rooms handsomely furnished; will be let together or separately, on moderate terms.

128 EAST TENTH STREET, CORNER STUYVESANT.—Elegant furnished Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with or without Board; house and table first class.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYeighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—To let, with first class Board, a front Room, with all conveniences, suitable for man and wife; also Room for single gentleman on same floor.

138 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—To let, furnished, a large Room, with closets, on third floor, front, with Board; also a hall Room.

138 SULLIVAN STREET.—LARGE FRONT ROOM to let, $5 25 per week, to a couple of respectable men, or man and wife; accommodations for a lady; American family, day Board $4 per week. Please ask for Miss BROWER.

BOARDERS WANTED.

140 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

147 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a large second story front and hall Room, connecting; also large Room on third floor. References exchanged.

151 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A few desirable front Rooms, southern exposure, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives; references exchanged.

161 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Third and Lexington avenues.—A neatly furnished front Room to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have a large second story Room to let, with Board; also a third story Room; terms moderate; references exchanged.

200 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A small family have nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

208 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—TO RENT, WITH or without Board, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, a nicely furnished Room, second floor; no other boarders; references given and required.

212 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and good Board, in a family where only a few boarders are taken; terms reasonable.

227 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will rent two handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms, on second story, suitable for either families or single gentlemen, with first class Board. Refer to J. A. Hawkesworth, 82 Beaver street.

230 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, furnished, with Board, second story front Room, with alcove, has closets; and also third story front Room; terms moderate; first class references.

509 HUDSON STREET, NEAR WEST TENTH street.—Two small Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a small private family, to gentlemen only.

A LADY LIVING ALONE WILL LET ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to gentlemen and their wives; Board for a lady only; house has all improvements. Inquire at 102 East Seventeenth street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—MOUNTAIN HOUSE, South Orange, Montrose station, N. J., one hour from foot of Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad; first class Board for $10 and $12 50 per week, according to location of rooms, including gas and fire; 34 trains daily; commutation low. Address C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board; location between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, with all the conveniences of a private family. Also one or two other pleasant Rooms, with Board; terms moderate. Call at 255 West Twentieth street.

TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ALL modern improvements, in West Fifty third street, with or without breakfast, to single gentlemen. Inquire at JOHN FABER'S pharmacy, 990 Sixth avenue.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in brown stone house near Fifth avenue; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address box 2,865 New York Post office.

THOSE LIVING NEAR THE THOMPSON FREE Medical College for Women and willing to Board Students, will please notify the CLERK, at the College building, 225 East Fifty-third street, by letter.

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THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

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BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A FAMILY OF SIX ADULTS WISH FOUR ROOMS and Parlor, with Board; location between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; price must be reasonable; best references given and required. Address COSEY, box 3,835 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE BOARD, WITH A PRIvate family, either in New York or Brooklyn; terms not to exceed $12 a week. Those who can furnish substantial food and a pleasant Room, at the above price, will address box 3,486 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN SEEKS PARTIAL BOARD (BREAKfast and tea) and the agreeable society of some strictly private family; room must have hot and cold water in it and facilities for fire; location east of and near Madison square. Address, stating terms and other particulars, STAR, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN STUDYING VOCAL MUSIC DEsires a comfortable, sunny Room, with or without Board, in a strictly private family (musically inclined), between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets, west of Broadway; state terms, including fire and gas. Address LEONARD, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO small children and nurse, where board would be dealt out in groceries; location from Fourth to Twenty-fourth street; terms moderate; would be permanent. Address J. C. & CO., 146 Second avenue.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD and nurse; large and hall Room; southern exposure. Address, stating full particulars, price, &c., X. Y. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and for two young gentlemen; two Rooms. Address, stating terms, THREE, Herald office.

ONE GENTLEMAN WANTS SINGLE ROOM, WITH Fire and good Board. Address R., box 170 Herald office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—IN A GENTEEL family, by a young man; dinners on Sundays only; east side, south of Fourteenth street; price moderate. Address, with particulars, COMFORT, box 122 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board; references exchanged. Address box 6,199 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, Board in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address B., box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in a private family. Address, with particulars and price, which must be moderate, T. A., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOTELS.

A.—ST. JULIEN HOTEL (LELAND), ONE DOOR from Broadway. Large Rooms, en suite or singly, from $1 to $3 per day, with or without Board. Nos. 4 and 6 Washington place.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE AND Broadway.—Newly painted and furnished throughout; families and single gentlemen can secure first class accommodations at reasonable rates.
WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

HOTEL ST. ISABEL,
Havana,
Cuba,
Having been thoroughly renovated, will be open for the accommodation of guests, November 1.
European plan.

HURON HOUSE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-SIXTH street.—Newly furnished and refitted throughout.—Rooms, singly or in suit, with or without Board. Lodging, $1 a day.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway.—Rooms, 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 50 and $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day; $4 to $8 a week.

NARRAGANSETT HOUSE, 113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Day Board—Breakfast from 7½ to 8, lunch from 12 to 2, dinner from 6 to 8; $6 per week.

OATMAN HOUSE, FORMERLY HELD'S HOTEL, 31 Bowery, corner Bayard street.—Rooms 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per night. D. C. FULKERSON, Manager.

WALL HOUSE AND RESTAURANT, CORNER OF Fourth and South Fifth streets, Brooklyn, E. D.—As completely furnished and at half the cost of New York rooms, to let, in suits or singly.

BILLIARDS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PURCHASE TABLES OF all sizes, at greatly reduced prices, for holiday presents. Call and examine my new style French Bevelled Tables.
W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 Vesey street.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. AND MADAME GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street; 25 years' practice. All complaints skilfully treated.

ALL SPECIAL AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS EFfectually cured, without delay or detention from business, by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

A SPEEDY, SAFE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR all special diseases; communications confidential. Address Dr. BROUGHTON, 491 Broome street.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET (ESTABLISHED 40 years).—Has had great experience in cure of special diseases. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

DR. SELDEN, PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES, NO. 241 Bleecker street, near Sixth avenue.—Advice free. Letters promptly answered.

DOCTOR WEST, PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY, AND Mme. WEST, female physician, 144 West Fortieth street, near Seventh avenue.

LADIES DESIRING SKILFUL TREATMENT CAN confide in Dr. BOTT, 50 Bond street. Fees moderate.

LADIES, CONSULT DR. ALEXANDER KING; HIS age and experience will warrant your confidence. 10 Amity street. Correspondence promptly answered.

179 BLEECKER STREET.—ALL SPECIAL DISeases cured immediately, without mercury. Afflicted should consult, without delay, Dr. HARRISON.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE, 50X25 FEET, ON WARREN STREET, TO let, one block from Broadway. Apply at Libby Hotel, 56 Warren street.

A.—TWO LARGE STORES TO LEASE, UNDER THE Fifth Avenue Hotel; one with basement and entrance on Twenty-third street if desired; immediate possession. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

AN EXTRA LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House to lease for business purposes, on Fifth avenue, near Twenty second street; immediate possession. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS TO LEASE.—Apply at foundry, Kent avenue and Rodney street, Williamsburg.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET, together or separate; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster street.

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS PREMISES TO RENT—With Steam Engine, Boiler, &c., for sale; has been but little used. Address J. S. W., box 2,996 Post office.

STORE TO LET—FIRST CLASS LOCATION, 49 LISpenard street, near Broadway; rent $1,200. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—PART OF CELLAR 187 WASHINGTON street; the best stand in the city for the egg, potato, fruit or produce business.

TO LET—A FOUNDRY AND FIXTURES, IN COMplete running order. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to or address J. GARDNER, 110 Cannon street.

TO LET—PART OR WHOLE OF GROCERY AND Wine Store, 381 Bowery, corner of Fifth street. Stock and Fittings for sale at valuation.

TO LET—FRONT PART OF STORE, 136 FULTON street, for cigar business. Inquire on premises, near Broadway.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS STEAM Laundry; fitted up only a year ago with the most approved machinery; spacious lofts and every convenience for doing a large business; terms reasonable. Apply at 148 East Fiftieth street, near Third avenue, for one week.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let—Over 100; choice localities and low rents; $1,250 a year upwards. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—SMALL FOUR STOry English basement; very suitable for a doctor; good part of house rented; rent only $175 per month.
KING & CO., 1,246 Broadway.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSES ON FIFTH and Madison avenues for winter or lease; also Fiftysecond, Fiftieth, Twenty-eighth and Nineteenth streets and Lexington avenue, cheap. W. POOLEY, 27 Park place.

AN ELEGANT, EXTRA WIDE CORNER HOUSE, WITH stable in rear, on Madison avenue, above Thirtieth street, to rent, with the handsome Furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, FURnished brown stone high stoop medium sized Dwelling; unexceptionable location; $250. Address M. P., box 116 Herald office.

TO LET TO A PRIVATE FAMILY—AN ELEGANT brown stone House, handsomely furnished. Apply on the premises, 235 West Fourteenth street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House in Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues; possession immediately. For particulars address WILLIAM POILLON, foot of Bethune street.

NEAT LITTLE THREE STORY HOUSE, HAVING all modern improvements; pleasant location; rent low to good tenant; also Board in country, convenient to city, cheap for two. Inquire at 204 Waverley place.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC MARBLE stoop Dwelling House 63 Washington square, South; just painted throughout; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker street.

TO LET—TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, three story high stoop House; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—HOUSE 221 EAST TWELFTH STREET, PARtially furnished. Apply to JAMES CARR, 167 Bowery.

TO LET—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House in Ninth ward. Rent $800 per year. Possession immediately. JOHN ROSS, 58 Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC MARBLE stoop dwelling House 63 Washington square, south; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF TWO, OWNING and occupying an elegant residence in a very pleasant location, near Broadway, and convenient to cars and stages, would let a few handsome furnished Rooms to first class gentlemen, without board; price not so much an object as the right parties. 215 East Twelfth street.

A HANDSOME AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED French Flat to let; six rooms; bathroom, range and tubs in kitchen; terms moderate; only those without children need apply; references required. Apply at 956 Sixth avenue, second floor.

A WELL KEPT, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, AT A very moderate price; warmed and lighted; all modern conveniences; on stage and car routes; central and accessible. 52 University place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN only, at 68 South Washington square, corner of South Fifth avenue. Reference required.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen, by a French family, at 115 East Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—REASONABLE, CORner of Washington place and Broadway; also a large corner Room, unfurnished. Apply at 713 Broadway, room 10.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH handsome, newly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, with bath, fire and gas, at 157 West Twenty-third street. References.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—INquire at 127 West Twentieth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR AND SINGLE Room in brown stone house 126 West Thirty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

PLEASANT AND NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let—Terms reasonable. 14 East Fifteenth street.

TO LET—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, A FINELY FURnished Room, to one or two gentlemen; one Hall Room, very large; very low price. 65 East Twelfth street, all the week.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR AND Basement in a private house. 244 West Forty-ninth st.

TO LET—A FLOOR, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, kitchen and bedroom, nicely furnished for housekeeping, to gentleman and wife; terms $9 per week. Apply at 15 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THREE Rooms, front and back parlor and hall bedroom, on the second floor, at 134 East Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, south side, second house east of Lexington avenue.

TO LET—AT 214 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, FURnished, Basement Floor, Dining Room and Kitchen, with large pantries; cooking range, with hot water boiler; front Sitting Room and Bedroom adjoining; mattresses furnished if desired.

TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD—A PARLOR FLOOR AND Second Story, handsomely furnished. 77 Clinton place, one door west of Fifth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED HALL ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENtlemen, near Union square and convenient to restaurant. Inquire for one week at 117 East Fifteenth street.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—THE SECond Floor, handsomely furnished, to rent, to a family, with private table, or to gentlemen, without board.

45 SIXTH AVENUE.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED front Room; suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; every accommodation; hot and cold water, bath and gas; terms moderate; private family.

103 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, a very pleasant Suit of front Rooms, in plain but comfortable house; in first class location. No other boarders.

158 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A BACK Parlor, sunny exposure, with grate and gas, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

491 BROOME STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway.—To let, three nicely furnished Rooms, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; rent from $2 to $4 50 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLAT OF FIVE OR MORE ROOMS TO LET—IN the European House, 78 West Forty-eighth street. Apply to the porter, or to JOHN H. TRENOR, 723 Sixth avenue.

HALF FLOORS, IN SUITS OF ROOMS—GAS, STATIONary tubs, marble mantels, grates, double sitting rooms, &c.; rents and $21, $20. Apply to GEORGE W. DA CUNHA, 328 and 330 West Fortieth street.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE, 245 East 105th street, Harlem; six rooms, all improvements, fine order; rent $25 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—TWO SMALL ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; rent low. Apply at 539 Hudson st., near Charles.

TO LET—APARTMENTS 702 NINTH AVENUE, NORTHeast corner of Forty-eighth street; $8 to $15. Also a Store on the corner, for a butcher or grocer. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FLOORS IN HOUSES ON THIRD AVENUE, near Seventy-fifth street, and also on Seventy-fifth street, with all modern improvements; rents from $20 to $40. Apply to WILLIAM CLAYTON, No. 1,301 Third avenue.

19 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMIly have a handsome Floor to let, singly or en suite, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN, (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved eye. 36 Bleecker street. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

EXCHANGE.

WANTED—STAPLE MERCHANDISE, IN EXCHANGE for a First and Second Mortgage on country property; amount $4,300. Address EXCHANGE, box 4,256 New York Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.
Inauguration of
THE WINTER SEASON OF TRAGEDY.
THIS EVENING,
MR.
EDWIN BOOTH
as
HAMLET,
which character he will personate but for a limited number of nights, owing to the forthcoming production of Shakspeare's
JULIUS CÆSAR.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
Mr. BOOTH ....as.... CLAUDE MELNOTTE
Box Book open six days in advance at the theatre; also at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.

34TH STREET THEATRE.
WM. W. SMITH, Manager.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE
GREAT STAR COMBINATION.
LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2½ P. M.
MORE NEW FACES NEXT WEEK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE
Lessees and Managers .....Mr. & Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
BENEFIT OF JOHN BROUGHAM.
LONDON ASSURANCE.
WITH GREAT COMBINATION CAST.
Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, Mr. F. B. CONWAY,
JOHN BROUGHAM,
FRANK ROCHE, F. CHIPPENDALE, Mrs. A. QUEEN,
E. LAMB, Miss MARY FISKE, Miss T. REEVES and others

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avs., near Booth's Theatre.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS. GREAT HIT OF
UNCLE EPH'S DREAM
OF THE OLD KENTUCKY HOME.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	UNCLE EPH'S DREAM
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	UNCLE EPH'S DREAM
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	OF THE OLD
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	KENTUCKY HOME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	OLD KENTUCKY HOME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	OLD KENTUCKY HOME.

SATURDAY, DEC. 9, MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BAL DE LA GRANDE DUCHESS.
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1871.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF LORD DUNDREARY, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT 2 O'CLOCK.

FOR SALE.

A NO. 1 MARKET STAND FOR SALE—BUSINESS location unsurpassed; extensive cash trade; splendid chance to make money. Particulars at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A WELL ESTABLISHED EXPRESS ROUTE FOR SALE, very profitable business; sold in consequence of ill health; great bargain. Particulars at 23 Chambers street, GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM AND CIGAR Store; established many years; doing a good business; cheap rent; price very low if sold to-day.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A GOOD LAUNDRY; SPLENDID LOCATION; LEASE; annual rent $425; in active operation and doing a first class business; price low; owner retiring.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, NET PROfits from $50 to $75 weekly, is offered for sale at a very low figure; proprietor retiring.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

AN ELEGANTLY FITTED UP BILLIARD AND Sample Room, up town, rent very low, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires to leave the city. Address BILLIARDS, box 144 Herald office.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing Business for sale cheap; article staple and in great demand; profits large. Apply to REED & HOYT, No. 5 Dey street.

AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED CORNER BARroom and restaurant, on the best corner of Third avenue, doing good business, at private sale or at auction, on Saturday, at 11 A. M.
THOS. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 1 Chambers street.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—BEST stand in Seventh ward; will be sold at a low price; a rare chance. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, DOWN TOWN RESTAUrants, Oyster Saloons, Corner Liquor Stores, Corner Groceries, Cigar Stores, Wine and Billiard Saloons, Fruit Stores, Meat Markets, a Rooming Business.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID MEAT MARKET—ON THE WEST side, well established and doing excellent business; fine young Horse and Wagon; must sell quick.
I. J. SWARZKOPH, Auctioneer, 273 Bowery.

A MILLINARY ESTABLISHMENT ON BROADWAY, suited to wholesale or retail, handsomely furnished, in good repair and location; reason for selling, party's health poor. Address C., station D.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING SHOP FOR sale.—Buyer will have plenty of work and good customers; it must be sold; satisfactory reason given for selling; a good chance for small capital. Call at 138 Elm street, rear.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A WELL fitted and full stocked corner Store, established 15 years; bears a first class reputation in the neighborhood; is doing a good paying business; price $3,500. For further particulars apply to E. L. & W. H. WITTE, Nos. 4 and 6 Liberty street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WEST SIDE, ESTABlished over thirty years, in a populous neighborhood, doing a good prescription and retail business; best location in this city for a German apothecary. Inquire of O. BREVES, corner Rivington and Chrystie streets.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—best location in the village. Address box 143 Flushing Post office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE NEWSPAPER ROUTE, IN New Jersey. Inquire of S. ZICKEL, 19 Dey street, or address A. F. TRYLINCK, Hackensack, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANTLY FITTED UP WINE and Chop House No. 5 Park place. Apply between 11 and 2.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST CORNER GROCERY AND Wine Store in the Bowery. Address T. C. B., station D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HARDWARE AND House Furnishing Store, in a good location on Broadway; rent very low; good reasons for selling. Address HARDWARE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY GOOD BUTCHER'S SHOP, WITH a Fish, Oyster and Vegetable Stand. Inquire of CHARLES MAY, 160 Myrtle avenue market, between Prince and Gold streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE FOR $250—A NICELY FITTED UP Liquor store, with five years' Lease, at $18 per month rent, or will sell Lease of whole house (the rent of which will leave store rent free and $10 per month profit rent) for $500 cash. Apply at 127 Gold street, Brooklyn, between York and Prospect streets.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF REStaurant and Oyster Department of the Carlton House, corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue. Inquire at 84 Fourth avenue, in restaurant.

FOR SALE—A LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT; steam presses; doing large and profitable business; established fifteen years; terms easy to good party. Address LITHOGRAPHER, box 142 Herald office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDIDLY FITTED UP CIGAR STORE, doing wholesale and retail, with a room to put a bar or any other business; rent low; location best down town; good chance to buy; owner leaves business on account of health. For particulars address box 1,958 Post office.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS MILLINERY, ESTABlished nine years, in first class neighborhood; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 1,117 Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

FOR SALE—A PLUMBING BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED for over 20 years. Apply at 65 West Fourteenth street.

GOOD CHANCE.—SPLENDID MARBLE COUNTER, with a Show Case, must be seen to be appreciated; cost $1,000; will be sold at a sacrifice. Address box 1,938 Post office.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE WILL BE SOLD less than one-third its value; none but those intending to buy and to be called upon need apply. For further particulars address box 172 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A PRINTING OFFICE, CONTAINING two large Drum Cylinders, &c.; no type; weekly work amounting to $5 000 a year already on hand; presses in good order; rent and steam low; a rare offer to a practical man; price $5,000, $2,000 cash or its equivalent required. For particulars address box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EASY TERMS—PAYING BUSIness. Address REASONABLE, Herald office.

FINE GROCERY IN MORRISANIA FOR SALE.—ADdress S. F. J., Herald office.

JOB LOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS (NEARLY new) for sale at a sacrifice.—Cameras, 4-4 and Stereoscopic Lenses, Printing Presses, Porcelain Dishes, Fumigating Closet, Chemicals and a set of Tanks of superior construction including plumbing appurtenances. Call on or address Mr. BEER, 47 Bond street.

RARE CHANCE.—A FINE SMALL HOTEL, RESTAUrant and Sample Room for sale. Inquire at CANTEL'S, 67 Beaver street, between 2 and 5 o'clock.

SAFES. K. KRENKEL, SAFES.
Manufacturer of
Krenkel's Improved Fire and Burglar Proof Salamander
Safes, plain and ornamental Iron Bedsteads, Railings, Store and Office Wirework.
Also of the new Patent Fire Escapes and Bulkheads, acknowledged as the best and most practical in use.
Factory, 138 Broome street; salesroom, 179 Canal street, New York.
Landlords and builders are invited to examine these Fire Escapes, they being cheaper and offering more satisfaction than all others heretofore introduced.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP.—WILDER'S, HERRING'S and Lillie's second hand Safes, at Wilder's Patent Safe Depot. S. G. QUIRK, No. 6 Park place and 72 Maiden lane.

THREE FULL BLOODED HALF GROWN MALTESE Kittens (Toms). Inquire at 241 Division street.

$2,000.—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN BROOKlyn for sale, one block from one of the principal ferries; on leading thoroughfare; seven years lease; a fortune for a good business man. Address box 136 Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$3,500 WILL BUY STOCK, FIXTURES, FURNIture and Lease of a Bar, Dining Room and Lodging Rooms; rent of upper floors will pay entire rent. Apply to MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

MACHINERY.

AT CHARLES PLACE & CO.'S, 60 VESEY STREET large assortment of second hand Lathes, Planers, Drills, Shaping Machines and Machinists' Tools of every description and various sizes.

CALORIC OR HOT AIR ENGINE WANTED TO BUY—Two or three horse power. Address, stating name of maker, lowest price will be taken and full particulars, S. S. S., Herald office.

STATIONARY AND FIVE, EIGHT, TEN AND TWELVE horse Portable Engines and Boilers; Upright Drills, Shafting and Pulleys, Hoist Wheel, Grindstones, Forges, at WILLARD & DE BEVOISE'S, 45 Dey street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—TEN SECOND HAND Bogardus Mills. Address H. PRESTON & SONS, Greenpoint, L. I.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
FOURTEENTH WEEK. CONTINUED SUCCESS.
George L. Fox's great Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

G. L. FOX	as	CLOWN.
C. K. FOX	as	PANTALOON.
PANTOMIME,	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	BURLESQUE,
BALLET.	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	SPECTACULAR.

GROTESQUE DANCES.
GRAND BALLET,
arranged by M. IMRE KIRALFY,
including the celebrated Premiere Danseuses Assoluta, Mlles. Paglieri, Morionia and Alexanrowa.
together with a full and efficient Corps of Coryphees.
The celebrated
KIRALFY TROOP OF HUNGARIAN DANCERS.
The famous MARTENS FAMILY
(from St. Petersburg, Paris and London),
in their Eccentricities, Tyroliennes, the great CAT DUET and charming ECHO SONG,
received nightly with rapturous applause.
The original French Grotesques, THE ZIGZAGS.
YOUNG ADONIS, LITTLE VENUS,
in their astonishing Velocipede Act.
Signor CASSELLI, LITTLE JENNIE YEAMANS,
on the Invisible Wire. The Girl of the Period.
Transformation and Carnival,
introducing the latest Parisian Novelty, entitled
THE REVELS OF THE PIERROTS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Curtain rises at 8.

"DIVORCE!"
FOURTEENTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, at 8, will be acted, for the fourteenth week, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S original and very powerful drama, in five acts, of American society, entitled "DIVORCE," with new and magnificent Scenery, costly fashionable Toilets, and characters by the BRILLIANT NEW COMEDY COMPANY—Miss FANNY MORANT, FANNY DAVENPORT, CLARA MORRIS, LINDA DIETZ, Mrs. GILBERT, MARY CARY, NELLIE MORTIMER, KATE CLAXTON, LOUISE VOLMER, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, W. J. LEMOYNE, JAMES LEWIS, W. DAVIDGE, LOUIS JAMES, HENRY CRISP, D. WHITING, OWEN FAWCETT, GEORGE DE VERE, F. CHAPMAN, W. BEEKMAN, J. BURNETT, G. GODFREY and others.

_ Seats may be secured twelve days in advance.
SIXTEENTH MATINEE of "DIVORCE" on SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.

MONDAY, Dec. 11—100th performance of "DIVORCE!"

WALLACK'S.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
ROSEDALE,
THIS FRIDAY, 8th; AND MONDAY, 11th.
SECOND ROSEDALE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, December 9, at 1½ P. M.
THE GREAT COMEDY,
THE JEALOUS WIFE,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAY,
written expressly for this theatre by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
JOHN GARTH,
will be produced with
NEW MUSIC, SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12.
Principal characters by
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.

WALLACK'S—EXTRA.
SECOND ROSEDALE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, AT 1½ P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NILSSON TO-NIGHT.
The Twentieth (20th) Subscription Night of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 8, at 8 o'clock,
LUCI DI LAMMERMOOR.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her great role of LUCIA.
Sig. Brignoli, M. Barre, Sig. Reichardt, &c.
MAX MARETZEK ....Musical Director and Conductor
TO-MORROW at 1:30, doors open 12:30 P. M.,
GRAND FRA DIAVOLO MATINEE.
Admission to the Matinee..............................One Dollar
Reserved seats, One Dollar extra.
Seats now at the Academy; also 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.—FRA DIAVOLO MATINEE.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 1½ P. M.,
FRA DIAVOLO,
with the following excellent cast:—
Monsieur VICTOR CAPOUL, for the first time as Fra Diavolo, in which role he created so great a sensation in Paris three hundred consecutive nights, and
Mlle. LEON DUVAL, for the first time in New York ....as.............................Zerlina
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, for the first time in New York ....as..........................Lady Alcash
Sig. RONCONI.........................as..........................Lord Alcash
REICHARDT, COLETTI, BARILI, &c.
MAX MARETZEK........... Musical Director and Conductor
Admission to this matinee, $1; reserved seats $1 extra.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy, also at 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON FOURTEENTH STREET.
Messrs. MAURICE & MAX STRAKOSCH, in respectfully thanking the public of New York and vicinity for the very liberal patronage accorded to them, and encouraged by the unprecedented success of
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
and all the members of the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
have concluded to accede to the generally expressed desire of a large number of their patrons to defer their departure for Philadelphia for a few additional operatic representations. They will therefore give
THREE (3) MORE GRAND OPERA NIGHTS,
the first of which will be on
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 11th December, 1871,
at 8 o'clock,
when the most brilliant operatic success of the period, Mons. Ambroise Thomas' New Opera,
MIGNON,
will be performed, with its now famous Cast, New Scenery, New Dresses, &c., &c., with
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON.........as......................MIGNON
Mlle. LEON DUVAL.....................as......................FILINA
Mlle. RONCONI...........................as......................FED RICO
M. VICTOR CAPOUL....................as......................GUGLIELMO
M. JOSEF JAMET.........................as......................LOTARIO
MAX MARETZEK........... Musical Director and Conductor
The sale of seats will commence this (Friday) morning, at the Academy; also at 701 and 114 Broadway.
Subscribers will please notify the management at the box office of the Academy during this (Friday), if they wish to retain their boxes.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
THE GREAT SAM SANFORD,
THE GREAT SAM SANFORD,
The original representative of the Southern Darkey.
KITTY LEROY'S LIGHTNING JIG.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Knight's Dutch Drolleries and Songspiels.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW SONGS AND SKETCHES.
The New Moral Drama, "DRINK."
HARRY BROWN, VIOLA CLIFTON, CELIA IFERD, Donahue, Kerns, Mason, Gardner, Girard, Graver, Seabert, &c.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Managers....................CARROLL & M'CLOSKEY
Last night but one of
MARIETTA RAVEL.

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF SOTHERN AS DUNDREARY, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT TWO O'CLOCK.

"LUCIA," "TRAVIATA," "FRA DIAVOLO," FOR $1; full vocal and piano scores, words, music and recitatives, price $1; also Librettos of above (and "Mignon") with words and music, 30c. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN WOODS' GYMNASIUM, NO. 6 EAST TWENTYeighth street, near Fifth avenue.—Fifteenth anniversary exhibition, Friday evening, December 8, at 8 o'clock.

TO LET—ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER GIVING UP business, the Metropolitan Hall, 93 and 95 Sixth avenue, suitable for balls, parties, meetings, &c; fitted up complete; rent free. Inquire of L. STERN, 95 Sixth avenue.

PIANOFORTES.

A CHANCE SELDOM FOUND.—A FIRST CLASS Piano at a very low price, the same having been rented but a few months.
HAINES BROS., 27 Union square.

A SPECIALTY.—ELEGANT FIRST CLASS PIANOS, at low prices; all improvements; fully warranted. 561 Broadway; entrance Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, next to Ball, Black & Co.'s. DECKER & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (155 Fourth avenue).

AT LINDEMAN & SON'S, SEVERAL SECOND HAND Pianos for sale cheap—All in perfect order; Pianos to rent and sold on instalments. Warerooms, 92 Bleecker street, west of Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $300 BEAUTIful 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte; original price $550; carved case and legs; every modern improvement; fully warranted. 28 Third street.

AN ELEGANT 7¼ OCTAVE RICH ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale; has all modern improvements, round corners, carved legs, patent agraffe, in use five months; best city makers, cost $900, for $275; Stool, Cover and Music Stand. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third st.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100.—A CHICKERing Pianoforte, 7 octave, 4 round corners, carved legs; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

AN ELEGANT FOUR ROUND CORNER PIANO, carved legs, overstrung bass, cost $600, for less than half its value; a 7 octave Stuart, $150.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A 7¼ OCTAVE PIANO, ROUND CORNERS, VERY richly carved legs, three strings, patent agraffe, city maker, $225; Pianos to rent, and sold on monthly instalments at JOHN MAHON'S, 316 East Thirty-ninth street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE GRAND SQUARE rosewood Pianoforte, made by city maker; in use 12 months; cost $775, for $275; Stool and Cover; at private residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, grand scale, made order, celebrated maker, used five months, cost $850, for $275; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Statuary; a sacrifice; the entire Furniture of private residence 33 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Property family leaving city.

BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—Round corners, carved legs, overstrung bass; Stool and Cover included. Mrs. R. G. DEMAREST, 23 Seventh st.

CHAMBERS' IMPERIAL CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT and square Pianos sold on "Chambers' Easy One Year System;" Steinway and other Pianos $150 to $300; elegant $1,200 Piano at $600. 101 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street. CHAMBERS & SON.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A PIANO—IF you desire to avail yourself of the extra inducements offered by
HAINES BROS., 27 Union square.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS—OF NEW AND most beautiful styles, of different makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT.—FIRST CLASS SQUARE Pianos at very low prices. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT—
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AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
of the successful engagement of
Mr. SOTHERN
and Farewell Nights of
LORD DUNDREARY. LORD DUNDREARY.
LORD DUNDREARY..............................Mr. SOTHERN
(As played by him 696 nights at the Haymarket, London.)
ASA TRENCHARD............................JOHN T. RAYMOND
GEORGINA...Miss AMY ROSELLE
MARY MEREDITH.............................Miss JENNIE LEE
FLORENCE TRENCHARD..............Miss NELLIE KEMP
Other characters by Messrs. Norton, Hale, Pearson, Teasdale, Miss Bessie Sudlow and M chals.
In order to accommodate the public with extra facilities for obtaining seats, it is respectfully intimated that they may be secured for any of the last nights in advance.
DUNDREARY MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 2.
Monday evening, December 18, after elaborate preparation, will be produced the great spectacle the
BLACK CROOK.
NEW ARTISTES, NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES AND NEW WONDERS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. GREAT SUCCESS.
EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. The new Sensational Drama, LIFE IN THE STREETS, and the two act Drama, the SAILOR OF FRANCE.
TO-DAY, at 2 P. M. Last Matinee of COLLEEN BAWN, with full and efficient company.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager..Mr. W. B. Freligh
ENTIRE CHANGE.
A NEW ENTERTAINMENT.
A new and famous London drama, entitled

8	6
A SOLDIER'S	DEGREES
PROGRESS.	OF
4	CRIME.
DISTINCT PARTS.	6 ACTS.

The celebrated artiste, Miss
LUCY RUSHTON,
is engaged, and will appear on Monday evening next in her new and beautiful drama, entitled
RED HANDS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MAYO.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DECEMBER 8,
BENEFIT OF MR. FRANK MAYO,
on which occasion he will appear
in his celebrated impersonation of
BADGER,
in the famous local drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK,
which will be presented with
NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY by
SCHELL and DAYTON,
including the SNOW STORM,
UNION SQUARE BY MOONLIGHT,
and the
TERRIFIC FIRE SCENE.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING at 8,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
Seats secured from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M at the box office; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the ticket office, Twentythird street, Broadway and Fifth avenue.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway.
THE MOST POPULAR RESORT IN THE CITY.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED WITH THE IMMENSE STAR Company Always something new and sparkling.
DOUGHERTY'S ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.
WILLIAM ASHCROFT, THE LIVELY MOKE.
THE WONDERFUL MATTHEW FAMILY.
Walhalla PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN and Grand Ballet.
GUS WILLIAMS in his original Dutch Songs.
ROLLIN HOWARD and CHARLES STURGES, GEORGE H. COES, the RAYNOR BROTHERS, LEW RATTLER, DE ANGELIS, WALMBOLD, &c.,
in their specialties.
R. M. BUTCHER AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
A PROGRAMME of RARE EXCELLENCE every evening.
Seats secured in advance. Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..Manager
OPEN EVERY EVENING AT 8,
and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
MINSTRELSY, FARCE, DRAMA.
SONG, DANCE, VOCALISM.
WILLIAM H. MUNROE
in his great specialty,
THE MYSTIC CHANGES,
making six distinct changes of costume on the stage.
JOSH HART. CHARLES WHITE. JOHN WILD.
Miss JENNIE HUGHES. Miss POLLY DAYLY.
The new Local Drama,
THE NEW YORK MILKMAN.
MR. JOSH HART ....as..............ISRAEL PUTMAN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE, 720 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS OF AIMEE.
LE PONT DES SOUPIRS.
The Moonlight Serenades. Aimee's Crazy Song.
The Assassination Scene. Venetian Carnival.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.—THE place to get rid of the blues.
Everybody sent home happy.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
First week of the New Acts of
THE BROADWAY MILLINERS,
THE CAT IN THE CORNER,
THE WEST POINT HAZERS,
THE DANCING QUARTET.
DELIGHTFUL BALLAD AND PART SINGING.
Newcomb, Gibbons, Cheever, Kennedy, West, Wambold, Bernard, Birch and Backus in new acts.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THE FOUR BEST RIDERS IN THE WORLD.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND (her first week),
the BEST BAREBACK EQUESTRIENNE in the universe.
MR. CHARLES W. FISH,
unequalled as a BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
MISS LUCY WATSON AND LE JEUNE BURT.
Second week of Mons. F. SIEGRIST and INFANT SONS.
The JEE BROTHERS the Versatile Acrobats.
Second week of the EXCITING BATTOUTE LEAPS.
THE ACTING DOGS AND TRAINED HORSES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
TENTH GRAND CONCERT,
BY COLONEL JAMES FISK, JR.'S
NINTH REGIMENT BAND AND ORCHESTRA
OF ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN.................Musical Director
MR. D. L. DOWNING.................................Leader
Assisted by the great Prima Donna,
MADAME LOUISE LICHTMAY.
Re-engagement of the popular artists,
MLLES. CASTELLAN AND DE TRY,
Violoniste and Violoncello.
Together with Mr. J. LEVY,
the renowned Cornet-a-Piston, and
Mr. E. BOHM, Clarionet Soloist.
Reserved Seats, $1. Admission, 50c.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX
and
HON. S. S. COX.
COOPER INSTITUTE, Friday evening, December 8.
Tickets for reserved seats at Hotels and Music stores.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PLACE IN NEW YORK.
DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 BROADWAY, 745 BROADWAY,
near Eighth street,
CONTAINS 20,000 OBJECTS OF WONDER.
The handsomest woman in the world; the most wonderful freaks of nature; the strangest malformations; the most astonishing phases of life; the most beautiful works of art; the perfection of fruits and flowers, and 20,000 other curiosities. 745—ADMISSION 50 CENTS—745.

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF MR. SOTHERN AS DUNDREARY, TO-MORROW AT 2.
LAST DUNDREARY MATINEE BUT ONE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, December 8, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

R. M. HOOLEY
WANTS IMMEDIATELY THE BEST
MINSTREL TALENT IN THE WORLD,
FOR HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN,
commencing December 18. Apply to R. M. HOOLEY, 353 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MR. ALEXANDER WHITE'S collection of Paintings, to be sold by auction, Dec. 12 and 13, comprising chef d'œuvres and gems of the great modern masters, is now on exhibition free, day and evening, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS. CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
A new collection of Christmas Carols,
by A. P. HOWARD.
Price 30c. Sent postpaid.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway, New York.

MR. TRENOR'S PUPILS GIVE A RECEPTION DANsante this (Friday) evening, from 7 to 12 o'clock. Former pupils are invited to attend. New classes will be formed all this month.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET and Broadway, to rent until December 30. Apply to T. W. DAVEY.

SEE THE

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?

A GREAT LOCAL HIT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT

AND

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.

LOCAL, GENERAL

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OF ALL PARTS

THE WORLD.

ALL IN

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY LECTURES FOR the People, at 8 P. M. precisely, in the great Hall. Saturday, December 9, the lecture will be delivered by Dr. A. J. Ebell, on "The Birthday and Early Life of Our Earth." Tickets gratis at the Office and Reading Room of the Cooper Union, also at Van Nostrand's and Brentano's Book Stores, 23 Murray street, and Union square, respectively.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square, pupils can begin at any time and attend at their own conveniences. Send for circular.

MUSICAL.

COURTOIS CORNET FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS Instrument; nearly new. Address CORNET, Herald office.

WASHINGTON

Reorganization of the Senate Standing Committees.

Sumner's Proposal to Abolish the Office of Internal Revenue Commissioner.

Recusant Ku Klux Witnesses in the House.

A National System of Education Proposed.

Views of Delegate Hooper, of Utah, on Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

Proceedings in Congress—Committees of the House.

The House Committee on Elections met to-day and completed the hearing in the case of Hon. William T. Clark, of Texas. Messrs. Casey and Collwell made arguments for General Clark's right to admission on his certificate, and his contestant, Hon. D. C. Giddings, closed in support of his own claims. The committee will meet Monday to consider and decide the claims.

Ex-Representative Whitmore, of the Third district in the same State, who is contesting Mr. Herndon's seat, arrived to-day and will give notice at once of his intention to contest.

The new committees of the House are preparing for a vigorous campaign. The several chairmen are busily engaged in securing private secretaries, at the expense of the contingent fund, by appointing the clerks allowed them for committee work. Some of them expect to make considerable capital, but it is generally believed that the new special committee on the reorganization of the civil service will find their occupation gone, by the fact that they are not to have the chance to recognize anything beyond the clerks and messengers at the capital. The committee on the civil service does not meet till next Wednesday.

Mr. Shellabarger, of the Committee on Commerce, proposes to seriously consider the maritime interests, and will endeavor to perfect a measure affording relief and encouragement to American shipbuilding.

The Committee on Indian Affairs will endeavor to ascertain how much truth there may be in the alleged railroad land operations, looking towards the dispossession of Indians from reservations in Nebraska and Kansas, and the obtaining of large grants through local legislation in the Indian territory itself.

Attempts will be made to get enabling acts reported from the Committee on Territories for Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

Mr. Hooper, the Mormon Delegate, does not believe that the delegation, reported as on its way here to endeavor to obtain legislation regarding polygamy has any such foolish design. Mr. Hooper does not say so strictly, but he evidently believes in polygamy as an institution. He is laboring most zealously for the policy of admitting Utah as a State upon the condition that there shall be a provision making polygamy illegal after admission. Recognizing what has been done as an accomplished fact, and therefore legalizing the results, Mr. Hooper does not want any delegation Saints around with contrary views.

Senator Wilson's good nature is appealed to in order to induce him to report a bill admitting Utah as a State.

The District of Columbia will be busy in a small way.

The Committee on Education and Labor meets on Monday to consider Messrs. Hoar and Burchard's bills for a national system of education. They will report a bill, and will also ask the passage of Mr. Hoar's important proposition for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition and wages of labor, its relations to capital, and to fiscal and other legislation. The passage of this bill is being urged among the politicians as one likely to be approved by the labor reform elements.

The debate in the Senate to-day on Mr. Scott's resolution for bringing the contemptuous witnesses, Gist and Camp, of South Carolina, and Sanders, of North Carolina, to the bar of that august body developed a very queer point for a grave legislative assembly. The question was whether the concurrent authority of both Houses of Congress was necessary for the arrest and punishment of contumacious witnesses before a joint committee. The resolution contemplates such concurrent authority, and Mr. Morton thought it right in theory and necessary in practice. Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Conkling, Mr. Edmunds and others take issue with the Pennsylvania and the Indiana Senator on the subject. The whole point of the opposition was well expressed by Mr. Carpenter that to punish these men it would be necessary to get the consent of the press, but that the consent of the House was unnecessary. The sarcasm was a fine one, but it was unfortunately drawn a little too fine, and it will come back with effect upon the lips which uttered it. Singular spectacles there are in the Senate often, and clear flights of cliques and factions occur not less frequently, but in this case, a question involving the rights of citizens as well as of the Senate, was turned aside till another day for the sake of a lame witticism on a stale fight with newspaper correspondents. The other work in the Senate was of no merit whatever. Mr. Sumner's remarkable bill to reduce taxation and abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is excepted. That measure is a wonderfully specious and, perhaps, a wonderfully insincere one, and shows that the fight over the offices has begun in earnest. To-day the contest developed itself both in the open and executive sessions of the Senate, the movement in the one case being against the appointment of Mr. J. W. Douglass as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in the other against the confirmation of Mr. Willard Warner as Collector of the Port of Mobile. It created much surprise yesterday that Mr. Douglass' nomination had not been sent to the Senate, and such were the fears of that gentlemen's friends that Senators Cameron and Scott were despatched to the White House early this morning to confer with the President on the subject. When it came before the Senate it was met by a resolution offered by Mr. Sumner, to abolish the office altogether. Mr. Sumner for once in his life is a free lance in a Senate in which his own party is in the ascendent, and he is making a bitter and unrelenting war on Grant. He is ready to fight with any faction which is fighting Grant, and, while he does not condescend to do the buttonhole and corridor conference business, now so generally indulged in by the "sorehead" republicans, he has more effective weapons, which he can wield without loss of dignity. One of these he exposed to-day, and in exposing it revealed a splendid system of political tactics, taking advantage of such sincere, mature politicians as Mr. George William Curtis in a most masterly way. Grant not only favored civil service reform in his Message, but is ready to adopt whatever is practicable in the recommendations of Mr. Curtis' commission. Mr. Sumner fears that if the President has the nerve to carry out the reforms which are now contemplated, and of which he is kept well informed by the amateurs, that Grant will not only sweep the board but carry off all the honor to be gained in purifying the public offices. Douglass is a small man to be the centre of so big a fight; but in opposing him the opposition to the administration obtain the opportunity of crystalizing into an actual party, and may become through it a real power. The President's Message was a cannonade for which the recalcitrant republicans were not prepared, and for a day or two they were completely stampeded.

Trumbull was reported as denying that he was against Grant's re-election, and now he makes a general denial of the original denial.

Schurz has been quiet, but like Sumner, he is unalterable in his opposition.

Spencer is far from being appeased, and it was under his leadership that the fight which was made in executive session to-day, and which is part of the general war upon the office holders, and, through them, upon Grant, was conducted.

As the matter of Warner's confirmation now stands the victory is undoubtedly with the opposition. Warner is an Ohio man, and has been so useful to Senator Sherman that he (Senator Sherman) had him appointed Collector of Customs at Mobile, when his term as carpet-bag Senator from Alabama expired. To-day Mr. Sherman asked, as an act of courtesy to a former Senator, that he be confirmed without the customary reference of the nomination to a committee. Mr. Spencer made the point that it would be an act of courtesy to him if Warner's nomination should go to the Committee of Commerce and the Senate assented. It is understood that high words with bated breath passed between the two Senators, and that both were eloquent in their scowls.

The Republican Caucus.

In the republican caucus nothing was developed touching the political situation, and the Senate committees were left as they were before. Among the New England and other Senators, who are, or wish to be, thought to be opposed to Jobs, there was some talk to-day about abolishing the Pacific Railroad Committee; but nothing was done. Mr. Trumbull moved in the caucus to revive the Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into such matters as Mr. Murphy's general order business—investigated by the old committee—in order to discover something which may reflect unfavorably on the present administration. Senator Patterson was formerly chairman of this committee and Schurz held the second place. The design was to make the Missouri Senator its chairman, and it is part of the grand system of tactics in which Mr. Sumner is doing the heavy business and Schurz stands ready to play a second-hand Hamlet.

In the present situation the Senate and the republican caucuses are so much a part of each other that they can only be considered together if they are to be seen round and perfect as a star. And as the great business before that body just now is to settle the relation of parties and arrange the new coalition movement it is a Senate as full of fun as it is full of gravity. All the rumors of a movement on the part of the democrats in the House for a coalition with the "soreheads" are nonsense, as for the present the fight is to be fought in the Senate.

The Congressional Democratic Committee was in session to-day to consider the proposition to unite with the revenue reformers in heading off the renomination of President Grant. There was a full attendance of the members; but it was resolved at this time that it was inexpedient to commit themselves to any outside party movement. Before the end of the month, however, a programme is to be submitted which must be either accepted or rejected at the peril of the hope of the democratic party to defeat Grant.

The Civil Service Reform Commission.

The Civil Service Commission has nearly completed its report, which, it is affirmed on good authority, embodies a comprehensive though brief plan for a practical competitive system. It virtually disposes, so it is claimed, of the question of political patronage, and in its working details will embrace not merely the departmental clerical force, but the large body of revenue, customs and postal officials who now constitute the important part of the "Bread and Butter Brigade." The report will not be published till after the recess. It will be sent to Congress only for the information of members, as it is so framed as to render legislation unnecessary.

When Mr. Curtis was asked to take the chairmanship of the Commission he consented to do so only on the understanding, arrived at after full consultation with the Executive, that under the constitution the general power to require a standard of qualifications, &c., from persons appointed to office, rested with the President. He also would have to take the responsibility of enforcing rules for the civil service. Mr. Curtis declared that he was not willing to toil for the amusement of the "Solons" in Congress, who would in the end throw it all overboard. The President consented to Mr. Curtis' conditions, and the result will soon be known.

Discovery of Frauds in the United States Treasury.

The discovery of two defalcations in the office of United States Treasurer Spinner has followed fast upon the pious thankfulness of his official report for the manner in which a special Providence had watched over the deposits in his charge during the past year. Frederick A. Marden, chief of the Division of Accounts, is in jail on a charge of embezzling about twelve thousand dollars from the public funds. It appears that Marden, besides his regular duties, was entrusted with the payment of their salaries to a part of the Treasury clerks, and that he was often accommodated with money by one of the paying tellers to make his payments before the usual Treasury draft had been issued, which placed the money to his credit as a disbursing officer. For these advances, the amount of which he always fixed himself, he would give his personal acknowledgment, with the understanding that it should be cancelled as soon as the regular draft was issued; but these Treasury drafts usually fell a little short of the advances made on them, and the "overlappings" in two years have reached from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. The sums thus obtained are supposed to have been spent as gained, as there is no real estate here to levy upon and no evidence of speculations in Wall street. It is further charged upon Marden that when he was recently in Europe on Syndicate business for his fellow statesman, Secretary Boutwell, he borrowed all their ready money from the clerks in Judge Richardson's Sub-Treasury at London and came home without repaying the impoverished lenders.

Seth Johnson, formerly a clerk in General Spinner's State bank at Mohawk, N. Y., and for the past eight years a paying teller in that financier's national bank in Washington, confesses to being "short" about fifty thousand dollars in his cash accounts. This is the teller through whose accommodating disposition Mr. Marden made his $12,000 out of the government. A community of knowledge, if not of interest, kept these two officials from telling what they knew about each other, and it is due to outside parties that the United States was not put in for a big defalcation in the end. Paying Teller Johnson has been speculating with his stealings, and it is said that an intimation from his New York brokers first set General Spinner to work investigating the special Providences of his bureau. The action of the brokers is not, however, attributed to their solicitude for the public interests so much as to their fear of getting into the trouble that has befallen the brokers of Paymaster Hodge.

A general overhauling of the Treasurer's office—the second since Hodge's defalcation—is in progress, and it is given out that the Treasurer's annual report, now at the government printing office, will not be struck off until he has had an opportunity of making such corrections in its complimentary and congratulatory parts as may now become necessary.

Important Nominations by President Grant.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:—

John W. Douglass, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; William T. Haines, to be Commissioner of Customs; William McMichael, to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States; Charles Chesley, to be Solicitor of Internal Revenue; Charles C. Beaman, Jr., to be Examiner of Claims of the Department of State; Daniel B. Johnson, Jr., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Isaac C. Mills, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas; S. R. Harrington, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas; James Neville, to be United States Attorney for Nebraska.

William Spence, United States Attorney for the Middle district of Tennessee; J. W. Fisher, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming; Edward R. Roe, Marshal for the Southern district of Illinois; George C. Bates, United States Attorney for Utah; James N. Kerns, Marshal of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania; George Andrews, Attorney for the Eastern district of Tennessee; Horace H. Harrison, Attorney for the Middle district of Tennessee.

Postmasters.—James K. Dawes, Easton, Pa.; A. Harkins, Rochester, Minn.; C. C. Ewell, Kent, Ohio; J. M. Lewis, Barnesville, Ohio; O. Slemmons, Cadiz, Ohio; Hiram Rose, Norwalk, Ohio; William Wallace, Battle Creek, Mich.; F. Leiter, Charlotte, Mich.; Clinton Spencer, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Secretary Fish Requested to Retain Office.

Forty-five Senators signed the letter requesting Secretary Fish to remain in the Cabinet. While complimented by this mark of friendship and confidence he has not yet made up his mind to change his intention to retire from office.

The Five-Twenty Bonds.

Secretary Boutwell to-day gave notice that on and after the 7th of March, 1872, the principal and accrued interest on the five-twenty coupon and registered bonds, known as the second series of the act of February 25, 1862, will be paid at the Treasury Department. The amount of these bonds not converted and thus called in is $20,000,000.

The Tobacco Convention.

In the Tobacco Convention to-day a resolution was adopted favoring a uniform tax on all grades of manufactured tobacco at sixteen cents per pound.

The following officers were elected:—President, L. H. Frayzier, of Richmond; Vice President, Lorin Palmer, of New York; Treasurer, Joseph Hill, of New York; Secretary, John Strathan.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1871.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., presented a petition for the abolition of the duty on salt. Tabled. Also a petition from the colored citizens of Albany, N. Y., asking for the immediate passage of

THE SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. SUMNER reiterated his views of the great importance of this measure, and said that if Congress would immediately pass it and present it to the colored people it would be one of the greatest Christmas presents ever made in human history. Tabled.

CHECKING RAILROAD POWERS.

Mr. SUMNER also presented the petition of S. W. Adams, praying the government to assume a supervising power over all railroads not local in their character.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., presented the petition of the wounded soldiers in the Asylum at Dayton, Ohio, for a modification of the pension laws. Tabled.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., and Mr. PATTERSON, (rep.) of N. H., presented petitions against the manufacture of stamped envelopes by the government. Tabled.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, presented a bill to unite the postal and telegraph services. He described it as a modification of the bill for the same purpose which was before the Committee on Post Offices last session, and said that he introduced it as an earnest effort to unite the services.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill to reduce taxation and abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and said that as the chief duties of the Commissioner were to be abolished it was right that the office should be also.

Bills were introduced and laid on the table as follows:—

PAY OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

By Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa.—To regulate pay of commanding officers in the navy. The bill gives the admiral $13,500; vice admiral $11,000 at sea, $10,000 on shore duty, and $7,000 on leave or waiting orders; rear admirals at sea $7,500, on shore $6,500, on leave or waiting orders $4,500; commodores at sea $5,500, on shore $5,000, on leave or waiting orders $3,500; captains at sea $4,500, on shore duty $4,000, on leave or waiting orders $3,000; commanders at sea $4,000, on shore duty $3,500, on leave of waiting orders $2,500.

STATUS OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

By Mr. BROWNLOW, (rep.) of Tenn.—Fixing the salaries of certain officers in the Executive Department as follows:—Assistant Secretaries, Solicitor, Second Comptroller, Register and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Patents, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Commissioner of Agriculture, each $5,000 per annum; Commissioner of Customs, Auditors of the Treasury, Commissioner of Pensions and the Assistant Postmaster General, $4,500 each; the chief clerks in the several departments, $3,500 each; Assistant Register of the Treasury and chief clerks of the several bureaus of the Treasury Department, $2,500 each.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

By Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn.—To reduce the rates of correspondence by telegraph and to connect the telegraph with the postal service. It provides for the incorporation of a postal telegraph company, composed of Gardiner C. Hubbard, of Massachusetts; A. S. Hewitt, of New York; John F. Tracey, of Illinois, and others, for the performance of the postal telegraph service under contract with the Postmaster General and on his behalf in accordance with a large number of detailed requirements. The Postmaster General is empowered to fix the compensation to be paid to the company and the rates to be paid by the public for the transmission of messages, provided the net income of the company shall not be reduced below ten per centum of its capital stock, which at the organization of the company is to be $1,000,000, and may be afterwards increased by the amount of the actual cost of lines constructed by it for the transmission of telegrams. Said company, as agent for the Postmaster General, is to have exclusive privilege of transmitting correspondence by telegraph and performing the service of the country, excepting telegrams of the following descriptions, namely:—Telegrams transmitted by any company in operation for the transmission of messages for the public at the time of the approval of this act; telegrams for which no charge is made transmitted by private lines of corporations, &c., and all other telegrams on which a telegraph stamp for five cents as postage has been affixed and cancelled at the time of transmission thereof. The charge for the transmission of telegrams by the Postmaster General and said company in the United States shall be uniform for equal distances at a rate not exceeding twenty-five cents for the first twenty words of each telegram, including the date, address and signature, between offices not over 250 miles apart, and fifty cents for distances between 250 and 500 miles, with twenty-five cents additional for each additional 500 miles or part thereof. Night messages are to be sent at a rate not exceeding twenty-five cents per thousand miles.

RECUSANT KU KLUX WITNESSES.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., called up the joint resolution for the arrest of recusant witnesses in North and South Carolina.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., moved to make it a resolution of the Senate alone.

Mr. SCOTT argued that as the committee for which the witnesses had shown contempt was joint, this resolution should be a joint one.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., inquired of Mr. Scott whether the witnesses were connected with the press. (Laughter.)

Mr. SCOTT said there were indications that the friends and brethren of the witnesses were connected with the press and with the telegraph also.

Mr. CARPENTER remarked that if the witnesses were not themselves connected with the press he was satisfied of the jurisdiction of the Senate in the matter, but otherwise he was disposed to be careful. (Laughter.)

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., said the witnesses had shown contempt of both houses, and should be punished by joint action.

Mr. CARPENTER thought that as they had distinctly contemned the authority of the Senate the Senate could punish them for that, no matter what the House did. He regarded as settled that the Senate could not punish anybody for contempt without the consent of the press—(laughter)—but he was unwilling to concede that the House also must consent.

The discussion was continued for some time by Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Morton and Sherman, and then the Senate took a recess till two o'clock.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE REGULAR COMMITTEES.

After the recess, on motion of Mr. BUCKINGHAM the Senate appointed the committees. On motion of Mr. CONKLING the Senate, at ten minutes past two, went into executive session. The following is a list of the committees elected by the Senate for the second session of the Forty-second Congress:—

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Messrs. Sumner, chairman; Morton, Rice, Carpenter, Logan, Hill and Thurman.

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—Messrs. Cameron, chairman; Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Schurz, Hamlin and Casserly.

ON FINANCE—Messrs. Sherman, chairman; Morrill of Vermont, Fenton, Scott, Ames, Wright and Bayard.

ON APPROPRIATIONS—Messrs. Cole, chairman; Sprague, Sawyer, Edmunds, Windom, West and Stevenson.

ON COMMERCE—Messrs. Chandler, chairman; Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Buckingham, Conkling and Vickers.

ON MANUFACTURES—Messrs. Hamlin, chairman; Robertson, Sprague, Gilbert and Johnson.

ON AGRICULTURE—Messrs. Morton, chairman; Frelinghuysen, Robertson, Lewis and Davis, of West Virginia.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS—Messrs. Wilson, chairman; Cameron, Morton, Ames, Logan, West and Blair.

ON NAVAL AFFAIRS—Messrs. Cragin, chairman; Anthony, Nye, Osborn, Ferry of Mich., and Alcorn.

ON THE JUDICIARY—Messrs. Trumbull, chairman; Edmunds, Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Pool and Thurman.

ON POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS—Messrs. Ramsey, chairman; Pomeroy, Gilbert, Cole, Hamilton, Ferry of Mich., and Kelley.

ON PUBLIC LANDS—Messrs. Pomeroy, chairman; Tipton, Osborn, Sprague, Windom, Logan and Casserly.

ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—Messrs. Davis (Ky.), chairman; Ferry (Conn.), Caldwell, Bayard, Blair.

ON INDIAN AFFAIRS—Messrs. Harlan, chairman; Corbett, Buckingham, Frelinghuysen, Wilson, Caldwell, Davis (Ky.)

ON PENSIONS—Messrs. Edmunds, chairman; Tipton, Pratt, Brownlow, Hamilton (Texas), Logan, Saulsbury.

ON REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS—Messrs. Pool, chairman; Brownlow, Corbett, Hill and Davis (W. Va.).

ON CLAIMS—Messrs. Howe, chairman; Scott, Pratt, Stewart, Boreman, Wright and Davis (W. Va.).

ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Messrs. Patterson, chairman; Sumner, Lewis, Spencer, Sawyer, Hitchcock and Vickers.

ON PATENTS—Messrs. Ferry (Conn.), chairman; Carpenter, Morrill (Me.), Windom and Hamilton (Md.).

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Messrs. Morrill (Vt.), chairman; Trumbull, Cole, Sumner and Stockton.

ON TERRITORIES—Mr. Nye, chairman; Cragin, Schurz, Boreman, Hitchcock, Clayton and Cooper.

ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—Mr. Stewart, chairman; Ramsey, Harlan, Rice, Fenton, Scott, Kellogg, Hitchcock, Cooper, Ferry (Mich.) and Kelly.

ON MINES AND MINING—Mr. Rice, chairman; Chandler, Flanagan, Tipton, Caldwell, Alcorn, Saulsbury.

ON THE REVISION OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES—Mr. Conkling, chairman; Carpenter, Stewart, Wright and Hamilton, of Md.

ON EDUCATION AND LABOR—Mr. Sawyer, chairman; Morrill, of Vermont; Flanagan, Patterson and Johnson.

TO AUDIT AND CONTROL THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—Mr. Fenton, chairman; Windom and Saulsbury.

ON PRINTING—Mr. Anthony, chairman; Howe and Casserly.

ON THE LIBRARY—Mr. Morrill, of Maine, chairman; Howe and Sherman.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS—Mr. Buckingham, chairman; Clayton and Davis, of West Va.

ON ENROLLED BILLS—Mr. Carpenter, chairman; Lewis and Kelly.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

ON THE REVISION OF THE RULES—Messrs. Pomeroy, chairman; Edmunds and Bayard.

ON THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES—Messrs. Robertson, chairman; Boreman, Ames, Hamilton of Texas, Vickers, Clayton and Stevenson.

ON THE LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—Messrs. Kellogg, chairman; Trumbull, Schurz, Alcorn and Blair.

ON ALLEGED OUTRAGES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES—Messrs. Scott, chairman; Chandler, Rice, Pool, Pratt, Bayard and Blair.

Immediately after the executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1871.

BILLS REFERRED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. PERCE, (rep.) of Miss.—To make Thanksgiving Day a national holiday.

By Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Me.—To relieve masters of coasting vessels engaged in trade on the frontiers of the United States from procuring and presenting manifests of cargoes as now required by law.

By Mr. DUKE, (dem.) of Va.—For the erection of a building at Lynchburg, Va., for the Post Office, Court and Internal Revenue.

By Mr. HAY, (rep.) of Ill.—To provide for the payment of pensions through postmasters.

Mr. LYNCH, (rep.) of Me., asked to be and was excused from service on the Pacific Railroad Committee.

REVISION OF THE POSTAL LAWS.

The House then took up the bill to revise and consolidate the postal laws, and the clerk resumed its reading, which consumed all the morning hour.

ADJOURNMENT.

At the close of the morning hour, and before the reading of the bill was concluded, the House, at twenty minutes to two o'clock P. M., adjourned till Monday next.

THE CATACAZY IMBROGLIO.

Secretary Fish's Arraignment of the Russian Minister.

How Catacazy Aimed to Influence the Newspaper Press Against the Perkins Claimants.

His Indecorous Denunciation of Public Officials.

How an Interviewer Waylaid Him.

Diplomatic Immunities Claimed by Him on His Tour with the Prince.

GENERAL GORLOFF, HIS SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The following letters appear in the Fish-Catacazy correspondence which was to-day ordered to be printed by the Senate:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1871.

To A. G. CURTIN, Esq.:—

SIR—Your despatches to No. 130 inclusive have been received. Your reply to the remark of the Vice Chancellor, referred to in your No. 120, that no proofs of the ground of complaint against Mr. Catacazy were furnished was proper. The official or authorized statement that a Minister has made himself unacceptable, or even that he has ceased to be *persona grata* to the government to which he is accredited, is sufficient to invoke the deference to a friendly Power and the observance of the courtesy and the practice regulating the diplomatic intercourse of the Powers of Christendom for the recall of an objectionable Minister. The declaration of the authorized representative of the Power, to which an offending Minister is accredited, is all that can properly be asked, and all that a self-respecting Power could give.

His Imperial Majesty having requested the President to tolerate Mr. Catacazy for a short time, with the assurance that he would then be recalled, and the request having been assented to, an opportunity is now presented of bringing to the notice of His Majesty some of the causes which led to the determination of this government to be relieved of the present Minister.

On his arrival at this capital Mr. Catacazy gave promise of being a useful and very acceptable Minister, and made a very agreeable impression. Soon, however, he began to make himself very officious; in interfering in questions not appropriately connected with his legation, and in those pending before Congress, importuning Senators and members of Congress, and resorting to personal interviews and solicitations, unusual on the part of the representatives of other Powers accredited to this government, distasteful and annoying to the legislators thus indecorously approached and tending to embarrass the free course of legislation on the subjects with respect to which his interference was obtruded, he did not hesitate to use the newspaper press of this country to influence public opinion upon questions pending before the government, and indulged in much license in his denunciation of measures and of individuals. In his conversation he was even more severe and unrestrained, and employed abusive and vituperative language toward very many persons, including several in public positions and enjoying the respect and confidence of the community.

He selected a pending claim of the estate of a deceased American citizen against the government of Russia for constant denunciation, and made parties connected therewith, whether as assignees of the claim, counsel or witnesses, the objects of the most violent abuse and villification, unhesitatingly applying to them epithets of the coarsest nature, calculated to provoke against the utterer, if unprotected by diplomatic or other privilege, legal prosecution, and probably personal violence. There was nothing in the manner in which this claim—that of the estate of Benjamin Perkins—was being presented by this government differing from any of the many private claims continually arising between friendly Powers. It was not importunately urged. Its presentation was courteous, and in its advocacy by the present administration reliance was placed mainly upon the arguments which had been advanced by General Cass and by Governor Seward, of New York, and their predecessors, many years ago.

In June, 1869, some time prior to Mr. Catacazy's appointment to his present position, the United States had proposed that the claim be submitted to an arbitration. This proposition having been before the Russian government for several months, and being declined by the Russian government, the United States, in 1870, then proposed, inasmuch as the examination of this claim on both sides had been *ex parte*, that it be referred for examination to parties to be mutually selected, assuring Mr. Catacazy that should competent parties thus agreed upon report adversely to the claim his government would hear no further demand or question with regard to it from this government. The Russian government declined to make that investigation on its part, but assented to an examination without committing itself to abide the result. A gentleman of eminent professional capacity and of the highest personal character was selected to make the investigation. Mr. Catacazy submitted to him the *procès verbaux* of the relation of the Russian side of the question, and appeared before the examiner in session, made oral statements and arguments and submitted an elaborate argument in writing. On the conclusion of this examination a copy of the report which rejected a large part of this claim, but reported favorably on another branch thereof, was sent to the Russian Minister, and a copy was also sent to the American legation at St. Petersburg. Such has been the entire course of this government in the matter of this claim since the present administration came into power. On the other hand Mr. Catacazy, immediately on his arrival, began a fierce denunciation of the claim and of the parties connected with it. Articles were published in the journals of the country ridiculing, denouncing and vilifying it. It is not in my power to say positively that these articles were all written by Mr. Catacazy, but many of them were traced so near to him, or found to be written by correspondents in his confidence and admitted to his close intimacy, and contained language so identical with that habitually used by him, that the conclusion was inevitable that they came, if not from his pen, at least from his inspiration.

On one occasion he went so far as to appear in the public prints under his own signature. His attention was called to the impropriety and indecorum of such conduct, but the anonymous publications continued, and the articles, purporting to be from correspondents of public journals, were quite as frequent and became more licentious and voluminous. A remarkable letter was published in the New York *World* of the 29th of November, 1870, purporting to be from its Washington correspondent, under the caption of "Russia and America," a copy of which is appended hereto. The subject and its treatment attracted attention; it bore evidence of its inspiration from some one familiar with the instructions from his government to the Russian Minister, and of his confidential correspondence and conversations. On the first day of December, the second day after the publication of the letter in New York, being the day which the Secretary of State set apart for the reception of the foreign Minister, Mr. Catacazy called at this department and introduced the business of his visit by alluding to a newspaper article attributing to him, as he asserted, views, remarks and opinions entirely untrue and without foundation. He denied having any conversation with any newspaper reporters or correspondents except one belonging to the NEW YORK HERALD, who, he said, waylaid him in New York some time previously. He referred to the letter in the *World* above alluded to, and said he knew whence it came; that it was written by "the Perkins' set of fellows," using these words, and added, "They want to get rid of him and invent these things." He denounced the letter as malicious, false and absurd, and said he would address me a letter on the subject, which he requested to be laid before the President.

The following day I received from Mr. Catacazy the letter dated December 1, which, in his official interviews, he had indicated an intention to address me, and which he had requested to be laid before the President. Notwithstanding this official character of his note he marked it "personal" and "confidential," and introduced into it some things which may be thus regarded. These parts are withheld; the official part of the letter relating to what had passed between us in the official interview of the morning of the day in which the letter is dated is appended. In this letter, as in his conversation, Mr. Catacazy denies emphatically and categorically all connection, direct or indirect, with the *World's* false and absurd assertions. Speaking of the statements, &c., in the *World* article, he says that, from beginning to end, they constitute a tissue of lies and absurdities, and he then undertakes to point out the source whence it proceeded by indicating parties interested in a certain claim, meaning "The Perkins Claim," who, he says, he has good reasons to believe spread these new calumnies. Notwithstanding this emphatic and categorical denial of all connection with the *World's* article, information soon reached me confirmatory of the opinion, which the structure, purport and statements of the *World's* article had originally forced on me, that Mr. Catacazy had furnished the material and the statements of article A appended hereto. [Correspondence between myself and Mr. G. W. Adams, of the New York *World*.] The letter from Mr. Adams to me conclusively confirms the correctness of the opinion I had previously entertained, and shows that the article was written from notes made during an interview of Mr. Catacazy's own timing and at his own house; that it was written under the stipulation that Mr. Catacazy should revise the writer's manuscript; that it was devised in whole and in part from no other source whatever; that it was left by the writer for Mr. Catacazy, who stipulated the revision at the Russian Legation; that it was returned to Mr. Adams at the Russian Legation by Mr. Catacazy's direction; that it bore the marks of his revision, and that it was printed and published without alteration after such revision. It thus appears that Mr. Adams, who writes this letter to me himself, received at the Russian Legation, by Mr. Catacazy's direction, and having the marks of his revision of the manuscript of the article, with which Mr. Catacazy emphatically and categorically denied all connection. He denounced it as false and absurd. He stigmatized it as a tissue of lies and absurdities, and endeavored to attribute it to the parties interested in a claim against his government, whom he charges with a design thereby to injure and get rid of him. The impropriety of a foreign Minister thus to influence and misdirect the public opinion of the country must be admitted as sufficient grounds for his ceasing to be a proper agent between the government which he represents and that to which he is accredited. In connection with his denials it certainly was more than sufficient to deprive Mr. Catacazy of the confidence of this government and of the personal respect which we desire ever to maintain for the representative of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia.

In Mr. Catacazy's note to me of December 15, 1870, he alludes to what he calls a forged document. In the early winter of 1869–70 a report was telegraphed from Europe and extensively copied in the journals of this country that General Ignatieff had succeeded to Prince Gortchakoff as Chancellor of the Empire. The document alluded to by Mr. Catacazy in his letter purporting to be an extract from a despatch of General Ignatieff to Mr. Catacazy, respecting his management of the Perkins claim and an alleged reply of Mr. Catacazy. The letter contained gross misstatements and slanders upon the Secretary of State. It made statements which the archives and records of this department, as also those of the Russian government, could not fail to detect and expose. These papers were not calculated to mislead any persons familiar with the official proceedings of the two governments or their agents, nor any one knowing the falsity of the rumor which has placed a successor of Prince Gortchakoff in the position he has so long adorned, but that rumor was very generally credited throughout this country in the early days of the year 1870. These papers were thrown into the possession of the agents of the Perkins claim, and the character and language of the alleged despatch from the supposed successor to the Chancellor of the Empire were well contrived to stimulate their hopes and induce them to attach an importance to the supposed possession of genuine despatches, and they availed themselves of their imagined advantage to give publicity to them. It would appear from affidavits hereafter referred to that they fell unsuspectingly into a snare contrived to entrap them. Mr. Catacazy very indignantly denounced these papers as forgeries, and pointed to them and their publication as among the base means to which he charges and has continued to charge, in conversation and correspondence and through numerous publications in the journals of the country, the agents of that claim were ready to resort for the purpose of injuring him.

In the letter annexed (B) he says:—"You know that the authors of these forgeries want to get rid of me at any price, because they are erroneously supposed I am personally opposed to a claim in which they are interested."

The annexed affidavit of Mr. Lewis F. Tasistro shows that he obtained knowledge of these papers at Mr. Catacazy's house and before they came into the hands of the Perkins agent; that he subsequently received them for the purpose of having them delivered to Mr. Stewart, the attorney for the Perkins claim; that he made the translations of them and delivered them to Mr. Stewart, one of the persons whom Mr. Catacazy denounces as the authors of the forgeries, gotten up to injure him. Although the affidavit of Mr. Tasistro is only recently known to [illegible], the substance of his statements has been known to this government for a considerable time.

The paper annexed marked F was published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in February last. It follows the tone and keynote of the letter in the New York *World* of the 29th November. It falsifies many facts. It grossly magnifies Mr. Catacazy, whose name it repeats no less than four times. Besides its reference to the Russian Minister, it misrepresents the President and the Secretary of State, [illegible]. As with the letter in the New York *World*, the internal evidence of this article, divergences in its statements and indecorous as it is, unhappily but unerringly pointed to Mr. Catacazy as its author. His attention was called to it, and with the most solemn adjurations, he affirmed as a man, declared as the representative of his august sovereign and swore before Almighty God as a Christian, that he had no connection with it, knew nothing of it, and he had never seen it. Having heard that he had admitted the authority of this article to Mr. Frank Turk, a gentleman of respectability, and long associated professionally with the Russian Minister, I requested from him information on the subject. He reluctantly answered me in the letter appended, marked C, stating that Mr. Catacazy positively asserted to him, in calling his attention to the same (the article in the newspaper alluded to), that he knew about it, for he wrote it himself and written in.

On the 16th of June last you were instructed to make a representation to the imperial government of the desire of the President for a change of the head of the Russian Legation here. Mr. Catacazy was informed of this on the 10th of August, at the first interview which I had with him after the despatch of the 16th of June, and your despatches by cable and by mail reporting the hesitancy of the Vice Chancellor to make the recall, and his desire that it be deferred until after the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis. The President felt that he had made a concession as far as it was in his power to endure, and declined to listen to the proposal for delay, but your telegram of the 8th of September, and your despatch No. 120, brought a request to the President directly from the Emperor, which the President's profound respect for the personal wishes of the Emperor did not allow him to decline. Your despatch No. 130 states that the Vice Chancellor authorized you to-day that the Emperor requests that Mr. Catacazy be tolerated for the present, until the visit of the Grand Duke is over, and then Mr. Catacazy will be recalled. Your same despatch contains [illegible] an extract from a letter from Mr. Catacazy to the Vice Chancellor, in which he states that after an interview with the Secretary of State he obtained an interview with the President; that the President received him with kindness and amiability, addressed him as "My dear Mr. Catacazy," and inquired after his family. I am directed by the President to say that this extract conveys an utterly inexact account of the interview with the President, and contains expressions and language which I have quoted as attributed to him by Mr. Catacazy were not used. After having been told by me that he [illegible], Mr. Catacazy went to Long Branch, where the President was seeking some repose from official duties. He requested an interview with the President, which was refused. The request was renewed with the assurance that its object was only to pay his personal respects, and was accorded with the condition attached, that he would not introduce the subject of his visit. Being admitted, he endeavored to introduce the subject of his position and relations to the government, when the President admonished him that he could only discuss these questions with the Secretary of State. Still attempting the same line of conversation, he was peremptorily interrupted, and the President observed throughout the whole interview all the coldness and reserve that civility in his own house would admit of. Neither then nor on any other occasion did the President address him as "My dear Mr. Catacazy." [illegible] the Minister, in disregard of the usages and proprieties of his position, upon the President of affairs which the Minister was entitled to discuss only with the Secretary of State; this disregard of the express condition on which, alone, he was admitted to the President's private retreat; and above all, the inaccurate account given by him of the President's conversation and manners, made it necessary that the President should protect himself, during the time he might consent to tolerate the Minister, against the possibility of further obtrusion or misapprehension. He was therefore constrained to accompany his assent to the Emperor's request that Mr. Catacazy be tolerated, with the announcement that hereafter Mr. Catacazy would only be received when he might accompany His Imperial Highness, and that on no occasion would the President hold any conversation with him. Mr. Catacazy has since sent in to the Emperor a note to the Department that upon the request his august master had deigned to afford to him a leave of absence immediately after the visit of His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis. This suggestion is at variance with the understanding that his official relations were to terminate immediately after the visit of the Grand Duke.

The President is not content that Mr. Catacazy should continue to hold official relations with the government. He could under no circumstances consent that those relations be continued after his return to St. Petersburg and during an absence on leave, which would imply only the possibility of a future tenure of position but the probability of return. The dignity and self-respect of this government and a regard for the interests and a continuance of the past cordial relations of both governments require a termination of Mr. Catacazy's official relations to this government. He has therefore been notified that his passports will be soon transmitted.

The acts which I have enumerated, grievous as they are, and injurious to the honor, and prejudicial to the interests, alike of Russia and the United States are but some of the offensive acts of the same character of which the President forbears to mention; and although amply sufficient, of themselves, to require a cessation of official intercourse with Mr. Catacazy, they have long been borne with in profound respect for the person and the government of the Emperor, and in conviction that so soon as he should be apprised of them, the Emperor would apply the appropriate remedy in the recall of his misconducting Minister. But other and more serious incidents have occurred, and it has become necessary to recall when leaving the President no alternative but to immediately deliver passports to Mr. Catacazy. The settled foreign policy of the United States is the familiar knowledge of all Europe and America. That policy forbids on our part all interference in the internal affairs of other governments and excludes interference by them in ours. It is the policy established by the venerated founders of the American republic, under circumstances of great difficulty pending the European wars growing out of the French revolution. It has been steadfastly adhered to by every successive President of the United States and is firmly rooted in the conviction and has the approval and love of the American people. It is the well considered, fixed idea, consecrated by experience, which lies at the foundation of all the intergovernmental relations of this country. It has proved of signal benefit to the United States, and has been of no less benefit to any friendly Power. It commends itself unmistakably to the judgment of the President for the time being. Against this fundamental policy of the United States Mr. Catacazy has deliberately offended, and is now daily deliberately offending. He has made himself busy in season and out of season in efforts to obstruct, embarrass and defeat the recent negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for adjustment of their mutual grievances, and he continues in the same way now to interfere with the due execution of the Treaty of Washington of the 8th of May last. As the government of the United States is not a [illegible] such conduct on the part of the Minister of our close ally, the French republic, in a similar emergency, in the early days of our history, so it will not tolerate that conduct on the part of Mr. Catacazy, intimate as are the ties of amity between us and his government. The President directs me to say that he cannot look on with indifference to see this extraordinary attempt to introduce at Washington the diplomatic practice of Constantinople. The President further instructs me to say that he is well aware that such intermeddling by Mr. Catacazy in the mutual relations of the United States and Great Britain, like his frequent personal demonstrations through the newspaper press, are voluntary and unauthorized acts of his own, and he does not doubt that the Emperor will apply the needful corrective to rebuke and condemnation of the Emperor. For this reason the President would gladly, if possible, await in this matter the certain resolution of the imperial government, in the meanwhile not be prevented by the imperial government or others [illegible] that he must repeat to the imperial government in the strongest terms of assurance the unabated regard of the American people and of their government for the Emperor, and his profound regard for the state which he has most reluctantly compelled to decide upon instead of disturbing will have the effect of reconfirming and fortifying the amicable relations of the two governments by removing the light and transient obstacle which is casting a shadow upon the surface of their long and long continued friendship. Mr. Catacazy's passports will be delivered to him immediately after the Grand Duke shall have paid his visit to the President. His official relations with the government will then cease. You will read this despatch to Prince Gortchakoff and leave a copy with him. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

CATACAZY TO FISH.

Mr. Catacazy on the 24th of November wrote Mr. Fish as follows:—

The undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias has the honor to inform the Hon. Secretary of State that he has been called to wait on Monseigneur the Grand Duke Alexis in the journey which His Imperial Highness is about to make in this country, by the courteous invitation of the federal government, and in which he has received orders to sail immediately after for Russia. He has the honor to transfer the management of the business of the Imperial Legation to His Excellency Major General Gorloff. The undersigned begs the Hon. Secretary of State to accept the assurances of his consideration.

FISH IN REPLY.

On the 24th of November Mr. Fish addressed a letter to Mr. Catacazy, saying:—

You have been informed of the determination of the President to discontinue, at an early day, intercourse with you as the diplomatic representative of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia to the government of the United States. The reasons which have forced him to this course have been transmitted to your government. They have arisen wholly, as you have been informed, from your own career since you have been accredited to this government; a career which, to the President, has been personal to yourself, and in no degree attributable to His Imperial Majesty. They are deemed not such as to lead to any interruption of the diplomatic relations between the two governments, and Russia and the United States, which has always characterized the intercourse of the two nations. In my note to you of the 16th inst. you were informed of the intention of the President of the United States to discontinue this intercourse by the transmission to you of your passports as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Imperial Majesty. I am in receipt of your note of this date informing me that you are about to wait upon His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis in his journey through the United States, and having received orders to sail immediately after, that the management of the affairs of the Imperial Legation passes from this date to the hands of His Excellency Major General Gorloff, as you have been already informed. The President desires that nothing shall interfere with the movements of His Imperial Highness in the country, or to the relief of that prince from his journey in this country, and the order of your government referred to in your note of this date and the transfer of the management of the affairs of the Imperial Legation to General Gorloff is deemed in the proper spirit of compliance with the request of the government to relieve you of the mission. I am therefore directed by the President to say that, in the absence of any further diplomatic duties, or to assign to you any functions of His Imperial Highness in any manner from the date of the Grand Duke's visit, and that you will be sustained by the intercourse with you, however, in whom he will pass after the conclusion of the visit of the Grand Duke, unless a renewal of the causes which have heretofore compelled [illegible] to prevent their earlier transmission. In the meantime I shall be happy to receive any communication affecting the relations between Russia and the United States from General Gorloff, whose high character commends him as a most acceptable agent of the Russian government. I avail myself of the occasion to renew to you, sir, the assurance of my consideration.

CATACAZY TO FISH AGAIN—HE PROTESTS.

On the 27th of November Mr. Catacazy wrote to Mr. Fish as follows:—

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the note which you thought proper to address me on the 24th of November. I shall submit the tenor of it to the imperial Cabinet, and reserve, either to myself or to my successor, the privilege of replying thereto, after having received the orders of the Emperor, my august master. I now, however, protest at once, in the most formal manner, against the act which has just been offered to me. I have informed you, Mr. Secretary of State, more than once that my respect for the Chief Magistrate of the American people and for the organs of the federal government was unwavering. I reiterate the assurance that, in spite of the attack made upon me, I shall not be in future deficient in the acts independent of my will or by my duty any more than I have in the past. I disclaim, in advance, all responsibility for the acts independent of my will, to which I may be obliged, after remaining, as I have always done, in the eventual receipt of my passports, which I regard as a safe inviolable protection by international law to every representative of a foreign Power until the presentation of his letters of recall and his departure from the country wherein he exercised his diplomatic functions. It has been in order to avoid the fatal consequences of a rupture which you have caused me to foresee by your two last notes that I have assumed of my own accord the responsibility of entrusting the management of the business of the Imperial Legation to General Gorloff. I cannot, however, without a breach of duty, divest myself of the character with which I am clothed, without being authorized to do so by the Emperor, my august master. Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my consideration.

FISH TO GORLOFF.

Secretary Fish, on the 1st December, addressed a note to General Gorloff acknowledging receipt of Mr. Catacazy's note of 27th November, and then adds:—

It is apprehended that the rule of public law therein contained is stated more broadly, and not with as much precision as may be desirable. This Department understands that the intercourse between a diplomatic agent and the government to which he may have been accredited is not always terminated only by the presentation of the letters of recall of such agent. There are several other ways in which such intercourse may be concluded, whether this shall be brought about in one way or in another. Diplomatic immunities for the retiring agent may undoubtedly be claimed for a reasonable time after his official functions shall be at an end. That period, however, must depend upon circumstances, of which the government to which he has been accredited is to be the judge. The main object for which the privilege is allowed is to enable the diplomatic representative to adjust his private affairs and to depart the country without annoyance. If, however, the privilege shall be abused by an undue lingering in the country by such agent after his official functions are at an end, the government of that country is justified in regarding the immunities as forfeited. It is hoped, however, that there may be no occasion to apply this rule in the case of Mr. Catacazy. I avail myself of this occasion to offer to you, General, a renewed assurance of my high consideration.

HAMILTON FISH.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The area of low barometer, which was Wednesday night on Lake Huron, has moved northeastward to the St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure has fallen in the Middle and Eastern States, with cloudy weather and snow in Northern New England and westward to Michigan. Clear weather from Connecticut to Missouri and southward. The temperature has very generally risen since Wednesday in the Southern and Atlantic States, but has fallen north and west of Ohio, where the barometer has fallen, with northwesterly winds. The barometer has risen very generally at the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast stations, with partially cloudy and clear weather.

Probabilities.

An area of high barometer with falling temperature, with clear or clearing weather, will probably extend, on Friday, eastward to Lake Erie and Tennessee. The pressure rises very generally in the Middle and Eastern States, with falling temperature and brisk southwesterly winds. Clear weather continues from Pennsylvania to Northern Florida. The brisk winds on the lakes diminish and veer to northwest.

Warning Signals Ordered.

Cautionary signals continue at Buffalo, Oswego and Rochester.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	44	30	3 P. M.	41	40
6 A. M.	42	31	6 P. M.	50	41
9 A. M.	47	35	9 P. M.	53	42
12 M.	47	41	12 P. M.	52	43

Average temperature yesterday 37⅞
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 47

MANSLAUGHTER IN HOBOKEN.

Melancholy Affray in a Barroom and Death for Five Cents.

Scarcely have the mournful stories of death by barroom violence in Hudson county fled from the memories of the people, when another appalling calamity takes place which may well impart an additional warning to those who frequent the low grogshop at nightfall, and from year to year pursue the work of dissipation in the same reckless round, till they finally meet with a tragic end after the last draught of the liquor in which they had indulged so long. The victim in the present case was a man named Edward Clarke, employed by the Erie Railroad Company as a track layer, and about thirty-five years of age. He had been at work as usual on Tuesday, and about midnight returned from New York to his residence, at the corner of Second and Willow streets, Hoboken. On a lower floor, in the same house, Michael Fitzpatrick keeps a grocery and liquor store, and Clarke stepped

INTO THE BARROOM

as he was about to go up stairs. He was somewhat intoxicated at the time and demanded a glass of whiskey, tendering in payment therefor a currency note. The proprietor handed Clarke the change, and when the latter counted it he claimed that it was five cents short. This Fitzpatrick denied, and angry words ensued. Clarke gave him the lie, as is alleged, and Fitzpatrick attempted to push him out. In doing so he threw Clarke against the glass in the door and thereby smashed it. Clarke, having been ejected, was standing on the stoop, when Fitzpatrick rushed at him, and, violently pushing him, dashed him backward. Clarke's skull struck the edge of the lower step and was fractured, so that

DEATH ENSUED

in an hour. Dr. Taylor was summoned speedily, and the man was carried to his own room. He was senseless from the moment he received the death blow. Officers Wright and Ford were soon at hand and arrested Fitzpatrick. Two witnesses, named Thomas Conway and James McPhelan, were also arrested and held. Last evening a jury was empanelled by Coroner Parslow, Councilman Stimis acting as foreman. No evidence has yet been taken. Dr. Prendergast made a post-mortem examination, and declared death to have ensued from the fracture of the skull. Deceased was unmarried, but had many friends in New York. The accused and witnesses are meanwhile in the county jail.

THE SING SING TRAGEDY.

Conclusion of the Leuenberger Trial—Overwhelming Proof of Insanity—The Case Submitted Without Argument—Acquittal of the Accused.

The trial of Jacob Leuenberger for the killing of Frederica Myer, at Sing Sing, was concluded yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains, Westchester county, and resulted, as was generally anticipated, in the acquittal of the accused.

Among the principal witnesses who testified in behalf of the prosecution was the physician who was summoned to the scene of the tragedy, and who also attended to the self-inflicted wounds of the prisoner. His evidence went to show that Leuenberger was undoubtedly insane when he committed the deed. The witness also gave it as his opinion that the accused was at present entirely *compos mentis.*

THE THEORY OF INSANITY

was also fully corroborated by the written statement of Dr. John P. Gray, Superintendent of the State Asylum at Utica, who made a thorough examination of Leuenberger, since the latter had been in jail, and who also based his opinion on the circumstances and condition of the accused at the time he killed the deceased and then attempted to commit suicide.

After counsel for the prisoner had called a few witnesses to prove the previous excellent character of Leuenberger the case was submitted to the jury without argument. Justice Tappen briefly charged the jury, when that body retired, and after an interval of three-quarters of an hour brought in a verdict of

NOT GUILTY,

on account of insanity at the time the act was committed.

Leuenberger sat unmoved, with his gaze fixed on the floor, during the rendition of the verdict; but in a few moments afterwards a deep flush overspread his honest face, and his eyes became suffused with tears. These, however, were speedily brushed away, and the unhappy man's features resumed their wonted immobility of expression.

The Court then stated that, in accordance with the statute, the acquitted man would be subjected to examination, without any unnecessary delay, by a medical commission, whose duty it would be to pronounce as to his present mental status. Should he be found of sound mind his unconditional discharge would immediately follow.

It was universally believed that the result of this inquiry would result in the restoration of Leuenberger to his friends in the village of Sing Sing last evening.

THE WRECKED SCHOONER ACHILLES.

Ten Persons Drowned from This Vessel at Minas Basin.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The evening *Traveller* has the following special despatch from Halifax, dated to-day:—

Ten persons were drowned by the wreck of the schooner Achilles at Minas Basin. Their names were:—John Geddes, James H. Pratt, Frederick Pratt, Charles Doyle, James Wilkins, Charles Webb, William Beatty, Andrew Cameron, of Five Islands; Thomas Fulmore and George Moore, of Economy.

The schooner was from Five Islands, with a cargo of white paint, pyrites and produce for Windsor and Halifax.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

His Second Interview with a Herald Correspondent.

No Objection to a Free Talk Under the Shadow of the Pyramids.

He Thinks Seward a Great and an Observant Traveller.

The Khedive Greater Than Mehemet Ali.

An Imperial Opinion on Woman's Suffrage.

"MY NORTH AMERICAN NEIGHBORS."

American Shipping Interest More Important Than the Revenue Gained by Taxation.

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 9, 1871.

The Emperor of Brazil, travelling *incognito* as Dom Pedro d'Alcantara, arrived in Egypt last Friday, with a suite of fifteen persons. By command of the Khedive a number of Egyptian dignitaries were in the harbor of Alexandria to receive the distinguished visitor; but the Dom declined, with thanks, anything approaching to a public reception, much to the disappointment of the novelty-loving Egyptian Beys, who saw prospects of an easy and luxurious time ahead in chaperoning an Emperor. The imperial party proceeded at once to Cairo, and became the guests of the Grand New Hotel, the first floor of which had been secured for them. Thinking the HERALD readers might be interested in the views and opinions of a crowned head on Egyptian progress, just after having been treated to a similar feast from the great republican ex-Secretary, I resolved if it were in the range of human possibilities to interview His Majesty, and fortunately, by dint of irresistible affability, superadded to the mysterious influence of the HERALD, which unlocks even kings' cabinets, I succeeded. Sending up my card I was

INVITED INTO THE RECEPTION ROOM

by a bronzed but polite chamberlain, and presently the Emperor entered from a side door. Bowing and pointing to a cushioned chair His Majesty seated himself on a broad divan, and, scanning me closely, remarked pleasantly in English—

THE INTERVIEW.

DOM PEDRO—In which language shall we speak?

I replied that English would probably facilitate matters, especially as I spoke no other.

His Majesty, who, by the way, is a most accomplished linguist, speaking and writing five languages, smiled and professed himself content. I then stated that, although travelling *incognito*, the movements of the Emperor of Brazil were watched with great interest by my countrymen, and any news relating to his travels and welfare would be received with satisfaction in the United States.

"AMERICANS MY COUNTRYMEN."

DOM PEDRO—Naturally, the Americans are in a way my countrymen; but we are travelling so quietly that I fear I have nothing to interest you.

CORRESPONDENT—It has excited considerable comment that Your Majesty refuses

THE PROFFERED HOSPITALITY OF THE KHEDIVE.

DOM PEDRO—I have not refused his hospitality. On the contrary, I accept it with pleasure; but I was compelled to decline the royal honors which were proffered me in order to be consistent with my course since I left home. Certainly I could not accept His Highness' palace when I had refused to use my own brother's house. I was caught, however, in the matter of a special train which I had ordered. I found no Egyptian official who would receive payment.

PLEASED WITH MODERN EGYPT.

CORRESPONDENT—How is Your Majesty pleased with Egypt?

DOM PEDRO—More than I can briefly express, and much more with modern than ancient Egypt. The ancients performed great works, but it was all wasted labor. What good, except for savans to pore over and speculate upon?

THE KHEDIVE HAS DONE MORE FOR EGYPT

and humanity at large in six years than all the ancient dynasties that ever existed, from the Pharaohs down to the Caliphs. I find also a growing public opinion, without which no people can be really great, and in no part of the world is there a greater appreciation of machinery and labor-saving devices. Of course you have visited the Khedive's wonderful sugar estates, with their splendid mills?

CORRESPONDENT—No, Your Majesty, I have not, but shall do so on your recommendation. What does Your Majesty think of

THE WOMAN QUESTION IN THE EAST?

DOM PEDRO (with a pleasant laugh)—Well, perhaps the Orientals are as far behind the age in that matter as my republican neighbors in North America are ahead in it. The ladies will take care of themselves only give them time.

THE KHEDIVE AND THE EMPEROR.

CORRESPONDENT—Of course His Highness the Khedive has called upon Your Majesty.

DOM PEDRO—Oh, yes; I dined with him the same evening. He seems to be a man of great tact and suavity as well as strong common sense. Certainly he is the greatest ruler Egypt ever had, not even excepting his celebrated ancestor, Mehemet Ali. What his grandfather won by the sword the Khedive keeps and improves by the arts of peace. It is a good thing to see a ruler so rich who devotes his revenue, public and private, to the good of his people. One of the most surprising things to me in Egypt was to find a well paved and shaded carriage road leading from Cairo to the Pyramids, and all built at the private expense of the Khedive for the good of his foreign visitors.

WILL NOT GO TO TURKEY.

CORRESPONDENT—Does Your Majesty intend visiting Turkey?

DOM PEDRO—I did so intend, but the prevalence of cholera postponed my visit. I do not feel justified in taking any needless risks.

WILL NOT GO UP THE NILE EITHER.

CORRESPONDENT—Your Majesty will go up the Nile, I suppose?

DOM PEDRO—No, sir; I prefer the Egypt of 1871; nor have I the time.

THE NEW YORK HERALD AND MR. SEWARD.

CORRESPONDENT—I see a copy of *Galignani*, containing an interview with Mr. Seward, from the NEW YORK HERALD, on your table. Has Your Majesty read it?

DOM PEDRO—I did, with interest. Mr. Seward has been a great traveller, and seems to have thoroughly improved his opportunities for observation. I shall not be able to go so far as he has done. By the way, I suppose I am now being

"INTERVIEWED,"

which, I believe, is the term.

CORRESPONDENT—Yes, Your Majesty; but I will with pleasure submit my manuscript to your secretary if there should be anything you may wish expunged.

DOM PEDRO—Thank you; but, perhaps, it will not matter. I have been in a constant state of "interview" all my life, and consequently say nothing I am not willing to have made public. It is rather novel, though, to find a correspondent of the

NEW YORK HERALD UNDER THE SHADOW OF THE PYRAMIDS.

CORRESPONDENT—They are very enterprising men, the HERALD correspondents, and go everywhere.

THE EMPEROR'S OPINION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING INTEREST.

DOM PEDRO—Well, you are an enterprising people and deserve the great prosperity you enjoy. There are many Americans in Brazil, and when Mr. William Garrison fairly commences his steamship line we expect more. But he is compelled to build his ships in England. That is bad. Your shipping interest is of more importance than the revenue gained by taxation, which, after all, you are so rich you do not need. But I must ask you to excuse me now, as I am engaged to receive the Prince Heretier at this hour. I wish you good morning.

TAKING LEAVE.

And with this Dom Pedro d'Alcantara rose to his imperial feet and bowed me to the door with great *empressement*. The Emperor looks in fine health, hale and hearty, although well along in years. He is a little like Zach Chandler in contour of countenance and beard, but a much better looking man than that Michigan potentate. The imperial party leave Egypt on the 12th for the Holy Land and Italy, thence home.

THE TITULAR DAY OF POPE PIUS.

Feast of the Immaculate Conception—Its Celebration Here and Elsewhere.

To-day, the 8th of December, is the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, which is observed with deep veneration wherever Roman Catholics are found. In other years this was one of Papal Rome's grandest religious gala days, whereon St. Peter's dome was wont to be profusely studded with vari-colored lights after nightfall and the Pincian Hill ablaze with magnificent allegorical works. The guns of Castle Saint Angelo ushered in the day, the schools and universities were closed, and every one prepared to enjoy the festivities of the new "holiday of obligation." In Paris, Marseilles and Madrid the anniversary of the definition of the great dogma of the Immaculate Conception has been invariably honored by public religious pageants, such as processions of cardinals, bishops and priests in the presence of the holy sacrament. But this festival is especially remarkable at present as the titular day of Pope Pius the Ninth—that is, he is more devoted to the 8th of December than any other holiday, as a propitious occasion on which to render his prayers and works more efficacious. This fact is accounted for by the Pope's proverbial devotedness to the patronage of the Holy Mother of God, through whose intercession it is said that he has procured many signal favors in hours of trial and affliction.

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city, by a Pontifical high mass. All the altars in the Catholic churches are decorated with flowers and rich tapestry in honor of the virginity and celestial rank of the Mother of God, and thousands of little children will make their "first communion" on this auspicious occasion, while all the Roman Catholic religious orders, male and female, will close their *Novena*, or nine days' prayer offering to the Blessed Virgin, to-day.

LOSS OF THE BRIG WILLIAM CREEVY.

Perilous Condition of the Captain's Wife, Three Children and the Crew—Their Rescue by a Government Lifeboat.

The brig William Creevy, Captain Foley, from Inagua for Boston, with a cargo of forty-five tons of salt, which was stated in our maritime columns yesterday as having gone ashore on Southampton beach, Long Island, sprang a leak on the 4th inst., and was beached at midnight on the 5th for the purpose of preventing her from foundering and to preserve the lives of all on board. She struck on a bar, sixty rods from the shore, and soon filled with water. At the time she went ashore the crew were all frostbitten, but with much exertion they managed to launch the boat, which was stove as soon as launched.

The captain's wife, three children and servant were saved from freezing by being kept in the galley until their rescue.

At daylight on the 6th inst. the brig was discovered in her perilous condition by persons on the shore, and soon after a government lifeboat from the nearest station rescued all on board—thirteen in number.

The vessel went to pieces in a short time and became a total loss. Captain Foley was sole owner and had no insurance on her.

THE CUBAN MASSACRES.

Captain General Valmaseda Horrified.

He Declares the Ruthless Shooting of the Students a Hideous Barbarity.

WHY WAS IT PERMITTED?

How the Victims Marched to Their Doom.

The American Iron-Clad Terror Off Morro Castle.

HAVANA, Dec. 2, 1871.

The events of last Sunday and Monday—caused by the turbulence of the unmanageable volunteer soldiery, and which culminated in the bloody butchery of eight of the most promising young men of this city—are still topics of general interest. Many minor details of the occurrence have come to light, which only prove that the punishment inflicted on the young students is a crime which the whole world will condemn as an outrage against humanity.

The rumors propagated by the worst class of the volunteers as to the extent of the profanation and desecration of the tombs of Gonzalo Castañon and Ricardo Guzman were calculated to arouse the disaffection and hatred of even many of the sensible volunteers to frenzy, and its inevitable and designed effect was to give them a false and exaggerated idea of what had happened, and to stimulate them to disobey the established authorities.

The Havana journals have kept from making any clear statements as to what has occurred, and only refer in leaders to the subject,

COMMENTS OF THE HAVANA JOURNALS.

The *Voz de Cuba*, in a leader upon the subject, in which, although it deplores the blood and tears recently shed, directly charges the responsibility of it all upon the insurgents and those who sympathize with them and keep up the distracted state of the country. It calls the exemplary punishment which Havana has just been the scene of a terrible necessity which it was impossible to evade, and declares that the victims, even if they understood the importance of their acts, have carried to the grave with them but a slight idea that, by profaning the grave of him who fell a victim to the *alevosia* of his country's enemies, and was declared by the Cortes worthy of his country and his sons adopted as its children, they really committed a greater crime than those who daily bear arms in the field of battle against our soldiers. They can only accuse those who perverted their ideas, their hearts and their blood. No one provoked them; they were the promoters. May they rest in peace, and may they be the last victims which the perfidity of a few shall cause to be immolated on the altar of the holy cause we defend. Such is the tenor of the remarks of the sanguinary journal, founded by Gonzalo Castañon. *La Constancia*, in muffled allusions to this late disgraceful affair, finishes a leader with the following words:—"It is yet time to unite the thoughts, actions and tendency of all good (?) Spaniards; it is yet time to recognize all the elements of order and give moral force and importance to our holy cause, doing all the good left undone, avoiding faults which all will understand, which have originated against our will, and which we did not care to prevent, however interested we might be that such should not have been committed. The fault consists in not knowing how to concentrate our strength and influence." The *Diario de la Marina*, recognized as the official organ of the government, has not made the slightest allusions to the late events.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS ABOUT THE EXECUTION.

In the last letter your correspondent gave a faithful and truthful account of the events of Sunday and Monday last; since then your correspondent has been apprised by reliable persons, and has ascertained from authentic sources many interesting particulars in relation thereto, which he now lays before the HERALD'S readers. At the execution the youthful victims marched to death with a firm step—pale, but brave. As soon as the volunteer troops had defiled by to view the dead bodies of their victims the crowd of people which had gradually gathered near made a rush towards the place, but were promptly beaten back by the guard. The miserable consolation of interring their sons' dead bodies was refused to the distracted parents, and they were carted off to the common ditch and ignominiously hustled into the ground, quicklime was thrown over them and they were treated like those of common malefactors. The father of Alvarez de la Campa fell into an apoplectic fit on being informed of the death of his only son. Mrs. Bermudez, who had one son shot and another condemned to six years in the chain-gang, is now a raving maniac; and who knows or can measure the depths of grief into which the other families have been plunged!

CONDEMNED TO THE CHAIN-GANG.

Tuesday morning bright and early those condemned to the chain-gang were called up, stripped of their fine linen and easy fitting fashionable attire, their money and jewelry being carefully and with the same refined cruelty confiscated, as is also all their property to the State, in accordance with the terms of their sentence, dressed in the common duck cloth of the regulation prison clothes, and forced into the streets to work on the repairing of them, breaking stones and carrying dirt. Thousands of persons—of course from different motives—have repaired to the places where the chain-gangs are engaged, to bear witness to their sufferings, duly impelled thereto by the public announcement that the sentence had been executed in all its part. Already many of the condemned are in the hospital, and unless some leniency is exhibited towards them death will end the sufferings of many before one quarter part of their sentence can be fulfilled. According to the police reports the bodies of five negroes were found on Monday which presented marks of bullets and bayonets.

VALMASEDA ON THE MASSACRES.

The feeling caused throughout the city, especially among the foreign and native population, has not yet subsided. His Excellency the Count of Valmaseda arrived at eleven o'clock Tuesday evening, it is said seriously displeased. He called a meeting of the colonels of the different volunteer regiments, but the result has not transpired. It is also asserted that he went in person to the cemetery to see the extent of the so-called profanation, and only finding the glass scratched with diamond rings or some other hard instrument, the immortelle wreaths torn down, he exclaimed, "*Que barbaridad de fusilar esos muchachos!*"—"What a barbarity to shoot these boys!" Rumors are also current that the First and Fifth battalions of ligeros are to be disarmed; but that, indeed, would be a serious operation and will not so readily be attempted without the aid of regular and obedient troops. Many families are making preparations to leave the country, and business has been seriously affected.

The United States monitor Terror arrived yesterday from Key West, all well on board. Its arrival so soon after the late events caused considerable comment, and, while exciting some little curiosity among the Spaniards, relieved the minds of the American population, for it proves to them that Uncle Sam will not forget his children in foreign parts, but intends that they shall receive some protection.

THE MILITARY SITUATION

can be summed up in a few words. Nothing new of importance in military operations has transpired since my last, but the usual reports of presentations of men, women and children. Every party of a few miserable, half-starved wretches, who, to save their lives, and those of their families, come into the Spanish lines, with, perhaps, one or two old rusty muskets, is carefully and officially reported by the Spanish authorities as tending to show the waning strength of the rebellion. A telegram from Colonel Acosta, the chief of operations at San Geronimo, in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe, reports from the 1st of October the presentation of 909 prisoners, and declares that in the vicinity of Puerto Principe and the Trotella there exist no enemies.

Advices from Trinidad state that an insurgent, formerly a photographer in that city, had recently presented himself, with a doleful tale of the sufferings of the isolated insurgents of that district, who consist principally of Chinese and negroes; that the name of Cespedes is never heard among them, and orders are received from no one.

THE HAVANA OPERA.

The opera season opened well last night, but is also affected by the late excitement. If the subscription list had not already been well filled the prospect of its being remunerative would perhaps have been a failure. It commenced its labors last night before a moderately full house with "Rigoletto," ably interpreted by Giulani as Gilda; Vidal, the Duke; Natali de Testa, Magdalena, and Sparapani as Rigoletto. Mlle. Giulani was at first rather nervous and frightened, but soon recovered her self-possession. Vidal, the tenor, trod the boards as if he knew the Havana public well; but he is a Spaniard and has a good voice. Natali de Testa was welcomed with a burst of applause—an ovation of the public to our old favorite. Sparapani makes the best Rigoletto which has appeared in Havana, and is a splendid singer and actor. The opera, no doubt, will be a success as it is very complete in all its parts. Tamberlik will make his début to-night in "Il Trovatore."

MORE CUBAN NONSENSE.

The Captain General Orders All New York Newspapers to Pass Through the Post Office—The Cowards Afraid of the Pen as Well as the Sword.

The Spanish authorities and the Cuban authorities have done many queer things during the last few years. They have exhibited themselves to the world in so many ridiculous ways that the general verdict is that the loyal Cubans, and, indeed, the revolutionists, are

SIX OF ONE AND HALF A DOZEN OF ANOTHER,

and that all are endowed with a large share of buncombe. For some time past certain revolutionary documents have found their way into Havana, and of course great was the indignation of the Captain General, for the papers were widely circulated, quoted from and commented upon. The Post Office necessarily was supposed to be so strictly conducted that it was impossible anything heterodox could have escaped its vigilance, and the last resource of the great Captain was to saddle all the burden upon the Atlantic Mail line of steamers, running between here and Havana. Great pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Dimock, the youthful President of that line, to put his

VETO UPON THE CARRYING OF ALL NEWSPAPERS AND LETTERS

in his steamers; but he fought the opposition until, for safety sake, he was compelled to yield and to issue an order forbidding his pursers and captains to pay the usual courtesies even to the press. The result of this was that yesterday Mr. Hempstead, the purser of the Missouri, about to sail for Havana, refused to take any packages of newspapers on board. This was a discourtesy never before heard of, and there was consequently considerable commotion raised by the carrier who was so summarily disposed of. As usual

LARGE BUNDLES OF THE HERALD

and a few copies of the *Times* and *Tribune* were taken to the Missouri for transmission, but, though finally they were taken charge of by the officers of the steamer, there was in the meantime a fuss raised and a lot of red-tapeism that was perfectly disgusting. A HERALD reporter sought to find out where the hitch was, and to that end waited several hours at the Spanish Consulate for the Spanish Consul himself. Rewarded finally for his patience by the presence of that official, the reporter endeavored to ascertain the why and the wherefore of this most recent Cuban nonsense. But the Consul knew nothing, thought nothing, would venture to say nothing, except that the Captain General instructed the Havana Post Office that the Post Office was the place through which all newspapers should pass and that he himself—continued to know nothing and to think nothing about the matter. Mr. Dimock, however, was more explicit and took upon his own shoulders the weight of the extraordinary state of affairs. He said that in a purely business point of view he was compelled not to incur

THE INCREASING ODIUM OF THE AUTHORITIES

at Havna; that his vessels might with great ease be subjected to great annoyances at Havana if they got into ill favor there; that he regretted in future being obliged to exclude the HERALD, but, under the circumstances, he could make no exception; and that he hoped that the HERALD would make some arrangements with the Spanish Consul by which he would be relieved from his present disagreeable position. But there was other information gained which leads to the opinion that

THE GOVERNMENT AT WASHINGTON

was asked to interfere in this matter, and that this was the pressure under which Mr. Dimock yielded. The independent criticism of the HERALD was rather too much for the Spanish old fogies at Havana, and therefore they desired to get all newspapers under their control in the Havana Post Office, so that just what they pleased might be given to the people. This view of the case is only such as might be expected from the Cuban officials, and is no doubt the grand cause of the present silly and pusillanimous movement. Neither the Spanish Consul nor the steamboat owners have, so far, dared to refuse the carrying of the newspapers under certain conditions; but, this apart, the petty interdiction, in opposition to a well established international practice, goes a long way to illustrate what a place Cuba must be to live in.

KILLED BY RAIL.

Yesterday morning John Jobson, a youth eighteen years of age, attempted to drive a horse attached to a wagon across the track of the Harlem Railroad at Fifty-ninth street, he not observing the approach of an outward bound New Haven train of cars. Before he could clear the track the locomotive struck the vehicle, completely demolishing it, and almost instantly killing young Jobson. The remains were sent to the Morgue and Coroner Keenan notified to hold an inquest. Deceased lived at No. 890 Third avenue.

David Wilde, a German lad, sixteen years of age, died in Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday evening. A few hours previous to his death David, who peddled parlor matches, was either in the act of leaving the front platform of car 153, of Third avenue line, in the Bowery, near Houston street, or about to jump aboard the car, when he was pushed or fell before the front wheel, which passed over his left leg and thigh, crushing the bones and lacerating the flesh in a horrible manner. The driver of the car was taken in charge and detained to await the result of an investigation before Coroner Keenan. The remains of the unfortunate youth were taken to the residence of the parents, 176 Division street, for interment.

Coroner Keenan was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of James Shelly, forty years of age and a native of Ireland, who died in Bellevue Hospital on Monday afternoon last. Deceased, who was a wood turner and worked at Hunter's Point, was walking home on the track of the Long Island Railroad, when he was struck by the locomotive and fatally injured. Deceased lived at Dutch Kills, L. I.

FANCY FAIR AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S.

A fair for the benefit of the poor of the parish of St. Francis Xavier is in progress at the College Hall, West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The school room is tastefully decorated and the various tables are laid out in good taste, where the charitable can be charitable through the usual purchases of trifles at advanced prices. The Children of Mary's table is presided over by Mrs. D. Devlin, assisted by some charming young ladies, whose eyes would win a mortal over to assisting the needy by buying

A SHAVING BASKET FOR $5,

if he had the faintest approach to a human heart. Mrs. Lake is the guardian angel of the Rosary table, and Mrs. Kohly is the watching spirit over the light refreshment counter. At the end of the hall is a stage, from whence musical delight is dispensed. The performance on the piano by Miss Louise Eckstein called forth well deserved plaudits. Her playing of a fantasia on airs from Rossini's "Don Pasquale" exhibited considerable power of expression and sympathy, while her execution of the more difficult passages showed a triumph over fingering surprising in one so young. The fair will continue open until the 9th instant. All who can picture the sufferings which the approach of winter brings to the doors of the poor should lend a helping hand to the fair at St. Xavier's.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

DECEMBER 8.

1870—The French Army of the Loire again defeated and compelled to continue its retreat.

1869—The Ecumenical Council opened in Rome.

1847—The United States brig-of-war Somers wrecked by a squall near Vera Cruz, Mexico; thirty-nine lives lost.

1542—Mary, Queen of Scots, born.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Merchant Princes on Public Affairs.

The Recent Outrages at Los Angeles—Our Relations with Japan—The Question of Subsidies—Restrictions on Commerce—Control of the Federal Government Over Quarantine and Emigration To Be Solicited.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon. There was a numerous attendance of the members. Mr. Walter L. Griffith occupied the chair. As several important matters were to be brought before the Chamber a field day among the merchants was generally expected. The meeting, however, was unusually smooth and free from some of the interminable discussions which not infrequently take place.

Mr. GEORGE WILSON, Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were unanimously approved, after which Mr. A. A. LOW, chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted as new members of the Chamber the names of Seymour A. Bunce and William Woodward, Jr., who were elected.

THE OUTRAGES ON THE CHINESE.

Mr. LOW presented a letter from Messrs. Olyphant & Co., of China, requesting the Chamber to bring to the attention of the government the late outrages committed on the Chinese at Los Angeles, as those outrages might lead to a retaliation on the American residents in China. Mr. Low referred at some length to the attacks made on the Chinese by the lower classes in California, arising out of the antagonism existing between Chinese labor and the labor of white men. The letter to which he adverted set forth what came of those aggressions, and it was evident that their constant repetition discouraged immigration, although the Chinese were ever going from and returning to their own country. To be sure there was no such worthless class of Americans resident in China as the Chinese living in San Francisco represented, but if those wrongs were committed repeatedly revenge would come on a much better class of citizens for the grave injuries inflicted by their countrymen at home. Under the circumstances he would suggest that the subject be referred to an appropriate committee for action, and he would move that the question be placed in charge of such committee with instructions to present a memorial to the government.

The motion was adopted, and the subject was referred to Committee No. 4.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Mr. LOW also submitted a letter from Mr. Thomas Walsh and addressed to the President of the United States in regard to the existing diplomatic relations with the Japanese empire. The President in his message had made some suggestions which, doubtless, resulted from the communication to which he referred. It showed that this country took the initiative in commercial intercourse with Japan. Since Commodore Perry opened up the country a very favorable feeling had existed between the two governments. In the process of time, however, other nations stepped in, and by active exertions had displaced America and had given her a fourth rate position. He contended that, in order to establish a suitable standing, young men should be sent to Japan, and become familiar with the government, and our Ministers would be enabled to perform their duties properly. China and Japan were looked upon as being semi-civilized, and yet those countries were so alive to the necessity of educating their youths in the knowledge of foreign languages and foreign institutions that one single house had sent to this country in one month the sum of $60,000 to pay for the education of their young men. He believed that in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute some of the young Japanese receiving instruction there stood at the head of their classes. Japan had already voted $1,400,000 for the education of the youth of that country in foreign lands. The letter went on to discuss the condition of American affairs in Japan, and urging that unless something were done toward maintaining the standing of our representatives all the value of our geographical relations and friendly intercourse would be irretrievably lost.

The letter was ordered to be printed for distribution among the members of the Chamber.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

Mr. JOSIAH O. LOW submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:—

The Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce beg leave to report as follows:—

That on the 2d ult. the following resolution passed the Chamber:—

"Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee of Arbitration to inquire whether any member of this Chamber is justly charged with a participation in the acts of public officers, employes and servants of this city whereby it has been defrauded or its moneys illegally appropriated; and if it appears that such a charge lies against any member of this body that said committee report what action it becomes the Chamber to take in the premises."

The Chairman of the Arbitration Committee received from the Secretary a copy of this resolution, and convened the committee for its consideration.

It was, however, found, on reference to the bylaws, that the duties of the Arbitration Committee, as there defined, conflict with the duties devolved upon said committee by the terms of the resolution above recited.

The by-laws declare "That the Arbitration Committee and Committee of Appeal may jointly hear charges of dishonorable conduct or dealings which may be preferred against any member of the Chamber, provided that all such charges shall be heard by said joint committee when the accused is present or after he has had ten days' notice in writing of the act that charges have been preferred against him and that they will be considered at a time specified.

"If after hearing the charges and proofs and the replication of the accused (if any is made) three-fifths of the members of said joint committee shall vote that the charges have been sustained, the committee shall so report to the Chamber and recommend that the accused member shall be expelled."

It is manifest to the undersigned that a committee thus empowered to sit jointly with the Committee of Appeal, to hear charges that may be made against any of its members, and to act as impartial judges with reference thereto, is not a committee to whom may properly be assigned the duty devolved upon it by the terms of the resolution which has led to this report, and which, if acted upon, might bring them into the Chamber in the character of accusers rather than in that contemplated by the bylaws.

The committee therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject of the resolution in its present shape, and to refer it back to the Chamber for such action as they may deem proper in the premises.

Signed by the committee—Josiah A. Low, Joseph Stewart, George W. Lane, F. S. Lathrop, James P. Wallace. The report was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON METEOROLOGY.

Mr. George W. Dow, Chairman of this Committee, submitted the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York is well pleased with the daily meteorological reports of the War Department at Washington, and congratulates the Department on the proficiency which it has already attained in foretelling the state of the weather and approaching storms. It is hoped that Congress will continue to make liberal appropriations for this excellent service, and that its benefits may not be confined to commerce, but also be extended to the agricultural interests of our country as far as possible.

Resolved, That a well regulated clock or time ball, conspicuously located, and such as may be acknowledged by all as perfectly correct, is much needed in this great metropolis, and the attention of the Secretary of War is respectfully called thereto, presuming it to be practicable and within the duties of the Signal Service Bureau thus to regulate our time by the means and forces under his control.

Resolved, That these resolutions be properly engrossed and signed by the officers of this Chamber and forwarded to the Secretary of War under cover to the Chief Signal Officer, Brigadier General Albert J. Myer.

STEAM ON THE CANALS.

Mr. S. B. RUGGLES presented a report from a special committee on the subject of the use of steam for propelling on canals, based on successful experiments recently made near Troy. The report was ordered to be printed.

THE STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES AGAIN.

The Chairman announced that the unfinished business of the previous meeting was now in order. At the last session of the Chamber the question of granting subsidies was thoroughly discussed. A committee had been previously appointed to inquire into the subject and report. That report was read at the meeting, and Mr. Low moved that the officers of the Chamber of Commerce be directed to memorialize Congress in accordance with the closing resolutions of the committee's report, recommending the government to pay a liberal compensation for carrying the mails to all suitable lines of American steamers sailing to foreign ports. A lengthened discussion ensued, and the motion was finally passed. Immediately afterwards a reconsideration of the vote was moved and carried. An amendment to the effect that the compensation for postal service should not exceed the amount of postage conveyed was about to be offered when the Chamber adjourned. Some discussion now ensued, in which Messrs. Dow, Conkling, Tousey and James participated. After a brief debate the report was adopted.

QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT moved that a special committee of five members be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough examination into all the restrictions imposed upon the commerce of this port, particularly those pertaining to quarantine, the dock and harbor masters, and report to the Chamber at an early day such remedies as will relieve the commercial and shipping interests of all unnecessary burdens. Also that the committee have authority to add to their number and invite the co-operation of other commercial bodies and those interested in the commerce of the city in the promotion of this object.

The following gentlemen were appointed the special committee:—Solon Humphreys, E. P. Fabbri, R. Warren Weston, W. H. Fogg, L. B. Wyman.

The resolutions were referred to Committee No. 5.

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Mr. G. W. Dow, in calling attention to American shipping interests, observed that one of the great causes of the present depression was the excessive tariff, in comparison with that of former years. Having adverted at some length to the shipping interests generally and the circumstances of its decline, Mr. Dow moved a resolution to the effect that the attention of Committee No. 4 should be called to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington on the subject of American vessels for commerce, and that it examine into the cause of the present depressed condition of our shipping interests, and recommend such measures as it may deem best for the revival and prosperity of the same, with the view of having its report presented to Congress, should it meet with the approval of the Chamber.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. TOUSEY then moved that Committee No. 4 be instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress, asking such legislation by that body as should serve to place the subjects of quarantine and immigration under the control of the federal government.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE GUARDIANS OF COMMERCE.

The National Board of Trade at St. Louis—Discussion on Leveeing the Banks of the Mississippi River—The Canadian Board of Trade Represented by its President.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 7, 1871.

The National Board of Trade resumed its session this morning. Constitutional amendments were adopted allowing one additional delegate for each three hundred members in the local boards and appointing the third Tuesday in October as the time for the annual meeting of the National Board.

Hon. John Young, President of the National Board of Trade of the Dominion, was presented to the meeting and welcomed by the President, who expressed the hope that from this fusion of the commercial element of the two countries some proposition would be adopted and sent to the governments of both countries that would tend to the promotion of a complete commercial alliance such as should meet the unanimous approval of both countries.

Mr. YOUNG warmly responded, arguing in favor of the most free interchange of commodities between the United States and Canada.

The resolution proposed at the last annual meeting asking Congress to guarantee bonds to be issued by the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, to the amount of $25,000,000, for the purpose of leveeing the banks of the Mississippi River within the limits of those States, was taken up and discussed at considerable length, and amended so as to require the counties to be benefitted to be taxed for contributions towards the payment of the cost of the work, whenever these States were ready to proceed in this work.

Mr. STANARD, of St. Louis, did not doubt that navigation would be benefitted by the construction of these levees. Cotton, sugar and other staples of that country cannot be raised to as good advantage in any other portion of the South as on these lands, which it was proposed to reclaim before the war.

Mr. OPDYKE, of New York, thought that Congress would be justified in assisting in the construction of the levees.

Mr. ROPES, of Boston, thought there was something monstrous in the overflow of these crevasses, but did not believe the enterprise possessed such a national character that the Board could bring it before the government. He believed that it should be referred to a committee, who could present the proposition in such a shape that all could vote for it.

Mr. BARTON ABLE, of St. Louis, said the system was destroyed during the war as stated, but it was inaugurated many years ago. The system was good and was being brought to perfection when the war came on. Before the war the levees were subject to overflow, but the people were able to repair the loss. The war took away this power. Almost the entire country south of Memphis is subject to overflow at any moment. He asked why the government should not aid a country so rich and beautiful.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Boston, offered a substitute, asking that such improvements as are necessary be considered a fair subject of legislation by Congress whenever these States or any one of them shall provide by law for leveeing the banks of the Mississippi within their respective limits. Lost.

On motion of Mr. ROPES, of Boston, the whole subject was referred to a committee of three, to report to-morrow morning, the Chair appointing Messrs. Ropes, of Boston; Burwell, of New Orleans, and Cook, of Cincinnati, as such committee.

The resolution, as referred, asks Congress for aid in the preservation of the sugar and cotton lands subject to overflow by the Mississippi, and for the navigation of said river, whenever convenient for such aid to be safely and advantageously extended.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Wetherill, of Philadelphia; Cook, of Cincinnati; Burwell, of New Orleans; Opdike, of New York, and Kirkland, of Baltimore, a committee to report a memorial to Congress, setting forth such alterations and amendments to the law of July 14, with reference to direct importations, as may be necessary to the carrying into effect all of the act referred to.

Mr. WETHERILL said the State of Arkansas was pledged already to a debt of $11,000,000. He was opposed to saddling them with an additional debt of $5,000,000.

Mr. LEROY SHERYOCK, of St. Louis, said the question ultimately was, that not only should the States of Arkansas and Mississippi be redeemed from the loss caused by the war, but the whole country should be benefited. When the government can see herself clear she ought to step forward and grant aid in the producing of the great staple of these States.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Boston, said he had learned that this was not an act of private beneficence nor to help in the navigation of the Mississippi River, but an act to put the government in the cotton business. There is a question among scientific men whether the system of levees was the right system to pursue; whether it did not tend to fill up the mouth of the Mississippi and obstruct navigation. He moved to strike out the portion of the resolution that referred to bonds, so as to ask the assistance of Congress.

The Board then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

OBITUARY.

General the Hon. Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K. C. B.

Lieutenant General Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K. C. B., of the British Army, died in England last Wednesday evening. He was in the seventy-second year of his age.

General Scarlett was one of the most distinguished soldiers in the service of the British Crown. He was born in the year 1799, and was the second son of James, first Lord Abinger, by his wife Louisa, daughter of Peter Campbell, Esq. He entered the army at an early age, the record at Horse Guards showing the following dates of his commissions:—Cornet, 26th of March, 1818, Eighteenth Hussars; lieutenant, 24th of October, 1821, half-pay of Ninth Lancers; exchanged to Sixth Dragoon Guards 19th of December, 1822; captain, 9th of June, 1825, unattached; exchanged back to Sixth Dragoon Guards 21st of July, 1825; major, 11th of June, 1830, unattached; exchanged to Fifth Dragoon Guards 30th of November, 1830; lieutenant colonel, 3d of July, 1840, Fifth Dragoon Guards; colonel, 11th of November, 1851, and temporary rank of brigadier general, 21st of February, 1854. General Scarlett served in the Crimea in the years 1854-56, where he had command of the heavy brigade after landing, and subsequently of the British cavalry division. He distinguished himself during the war with Russia. On his return to England he was placed in command of the cavalry brigade, serving in camp at Aldershot during the year 1856-57. He was promoted to the rank of Commander-in-Chief of the Southwestern District of England, and served in that capacity during the period from 1857 to 1860. General Scarlett was next commissioned Adjutant General of the Forces. He discharged the duties of this command from the year 1860 to 1865, and was again made commander at Aldershot in 1865. General Scarlett represented Guildford in Parliament during the session from the years 1837 to 1841. He married, in 1835, Charlotte Anne, second daughter of and co-heir of Colonel John Hargreaves, of Bank Hall. The General was an accomplished scholar, having graduated with honor in Trinity College, Cambridge, after his education in Eton. In the civil service he was a magistrate for Lancaster county, and paid great attention to the organization of the British yeomanry and militia force. General Scarlett was a member of the Carlton Club and a moderate tory in politics.

William Stowe.

William Stowe, Postmaster of Springfield, Mass., died suddenly in that town yesterday morning. Mr. Stowe was fifty-three years of age. He discharged the duties of Clerk of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts during a period of six years, and managed the affairs of the Post Office for fourteen years.

VETERAN ASSOCIATION NINTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

The Board of Management of the Veteran Association Ninth regiment N. G. S. N. Y. met with closed doors last evening at the armory, West Twenty-sixth street, but did not transact any business of importance. This association at last seems to be in a fair way of accomplishing its object—that of a society being an asylum, a place of meeting and general good for all discharged members of the regiment eligible to membership. Their first meeting was held April 19, this year, and the general plan of organization then discussed, but until the present time an apathy wholly inconsistent with the wishes of its originators has existed. Now, however, there is a chance of its ultimate success, as energetic military men are at the helm, and in a little while the Ninth regiment may boast of a veteran association second to none of its character in the country.

JUDGES AND PRISONERS FREEZING.

During the inclement weather of the past few weeks, the Justices, clerks, reporters and officers detailed at Jefferson Market have nearly all been made sick on account of a small stove placed in the room, hardly large enough to warm a newspaper stand. A few days since ex-Judge Newkirk was confined in the prison box for a short time, when he received a cold, from the effects of which he died in a few hours afterwards. Justice Cox, becoming discouraged with this state of things, on Wednesday afternoon issued a summons against Edward H. Marrener, a stove dealer in Third avenue, who has the contract for putting up the stoves in the city offices, and ordered him to return the same stove that was in the court room last winter, which is nearly twice the size of the present one. Marrener promised to do as requested, and left the court room shivering from the cold produced by his pocket stove.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 342

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—A SOLDIER'S PROGRESS—SIX DEGREES OF CRIME.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ROSEDALE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—HAMLET.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—LIFE IN THE STREETS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—OPERA BOUFFE—LE PONT DES SOUPERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS. NEGRO ACTS, &C.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &C.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &C.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, December 8, 1871.

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8—Jim Irving: Close of the Testimony for the Prosecution; the Defence; an ex-Tammany Sheriff On the Stand; What He Got for Doing Nothing—Proceedings in the Courts—Kidnapping Extraordinary—Actors On a Spree—The Death of Mr. Newkirk—The National Pensioners—Episcopal Methodists: Great State Convention at Syracuse—Presentation at Newburg.
9—The Philadelphia Defalcations: Trial and Conviction of Joseph S. Marcer, City Treasurer, for Conspiracy to Defraud the City; Another "Victim of the Chicago Fire"—The Metairie Races—Poughkeepsie: Exciting Fracas at Poughkeepsie—Opening of the Second Parliament of Ontario—Temperance Reformers in Council—Bold Burglary—Devastation by Fire—Back from Europe—Financial and Commercial Reports—Cattle Market—Domestic Markets—Marriages and Deaths.
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12—Advertisements.

THE INQUEST ON THE BODY OF NEWKIRK, who was alleged to have frozen to death in Jefferson Market Police Court, was held yesterday and showed that he died from congestion of the brain, produced by alcoholism. Notwithstanding this verdict there seems to be no doubt that the prisoners' dock at Jefferson Market is very cold and uncomfortable, and it is likely that some of the prisoners may get their death there, even if this one did not.

THE TRIAL OF JAMES IRVING.—The trial of James Irving, ex-Assemblyman and at present Alderman, for an alleged violent assault upon Deputy Marshal Dowley was continued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict, in the presence of a crowded auditory. The prosecution is being very ably and energetically pressed by counsel for the government, while the lawyers upon the other side are leaving nothing undone to serve the interest of their client. The case will hardly close to-day. Should it do so it will be at a late hour this evening. The result is looked forward to with much interest.

TWO MORE DEFAULTERS have been discovered in the Treasury Department. The defalcations of one amount to about twelve thousand or fifteen thousand dollars, and those of the other to about fifty thousand dollars. The discovery of defalcations in the Treasury is the more distressing because of the confidence which General Spinner placed in the rigid security of his department from robbers from within or without, he having piously and fervently accredited the remarkable freedom from embezzlement for which the Treasury has heretofore been noted to a special Providence. If, therefore, the Treasury is invaded by these harpies, wherein are we safe?

THE NEW DEPARTURE DEMOCRATS are now variously termed the "passivists," the "thumb-suckers," the "faint-hearted," the "possum democrats," the "pollywogs" and the "tadpoles." At the same time "old hunker," "barnburner," "softshell," "hardshell," "copperheads" and the other political phrases of older times are passing away. "Reform" is the giant cry that should now ring from one end of the country to the other, mingling with all parties and sold to none.

The Presidential Succession—The Democratic Party and the Bolting Republicans—"Confusion Worse Confounded," and the Way Out of It.

With the reassembling of Congress the managers and the sappers and miners of both the great political parties, and all the outside factions and cliques, are drawn to Washington in order to compare notes and count noses in reference to the Presidential succession. The question with the republican party being settled in favor of another term for General Grant, the only difficulties to be overcome preparatory to the great battle are the difficulties of the opposition elements in reference to their organization, their leaders and their plan of operations in the fight. The democracy, disheartened and demoralized by their late defeats and the disastrous collapse of Tammany Hall, are like the poor driver with his cart stuck fast in the mud, crying to Hercules to give them a lift, and they seem to be willing to recognize as their Hercules any bolting republican with the odor of radical sanctity fresh upon his garments. So far we have hardly had a whisper from Washington of any consultations between democratic leaders and republican soreheads on the situation; but we are told that on Tuesday next Mr. George Wilkes and his colaborers in the political vineyard will hold a little confidential anti-Grant republican caucus, and if so they may do something that will cheer the heart of Mr. Schurz and illuminate the face of the melancholy Mr. Fenton.

Meantime, with the demoralized democracy the condition of things may be defined as nothing better than "confusion worse confounded." The downfall of Tammany has sorely disheartened them, and all their regular candidates from the Tammany National Convention of 1868 have gone overboard—Chase, Pendleton, Headricks, Hoffman, Seymour, English, Andy Johnson and all the rest, excepting only Hancock, who still is recognized as having the elements of Presidential availability, in spite of the changed condition of things. But the main idea now discussed among the democratic journals is the Missouri fusion policy—or the "passive policy," as they call it—the policy of placing the bolting republicans with their independent ticket in front, and of bringing up the democratic party in the rear. The platform suggested for the bolting republicans is general amnesty, civil service reform, revenue reform, the public lands for actual settlers, &c. This is the Carl Schurz platform; but as all this thunder has been appropriated by General Grant in his Message the prospect for an outside anti-Grant republican party is becoming very gloomy.

Senator Trumbull, one of the leading candidates named for the fusionists, gives it as his opinion that this fusion experiment will be a failure; Senator Sumner, it is understood, is not in that line of business; Vice President Colfax goes for Grant; Senator Fenton is not thought of even as a last resort by the democrats, and Mr. Greeley flatly declares that he will not be a party to any back-stairs Presidential arrangement. The conservative Governor Walker, of Virginia, has put in the strongest bid of all the bids made for the nomination on this proposed fusion plan of operations; but Governor Walker hardly carries guns enough to command the position. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's plan of a scrub race, with a separate anti-Grant Presidential ticket in each of the States, is as good as any other which requires, first, the sinking of the democratic party in the fight. It is as good as the proposition to run this party as a tender to a bolting republican faction; as good as the scheme of running a mongrel ticket without any platform in opposition to General Grant; it is quite as good as the plan of Mr. Micawber of waiting, still "waiting for something to turn up;" and it is vastly better than the proposition of hitching the democratic party to the eight-wheeled, up-hill locomotive of "Tom Scott," the Pennsylvania railway king.

But none of these various schemes for a joint stock fusion movement of the democrats with the bolting republicans against General Grant will do, because they all depend upon this bolting republican element, which is an unknown quantity, and concerning which there is a general suspicion that it amounts to nothing—that it is too timid to lead off against Grant, and too weak to be trusted as a balance of power. The game of the anti-Grant republicans has been to keep down the discussion of the party candidate for 1872, as a matter belonging exclusively to the national party Convention, and yet to work meantime like beavers to secure the Convention against General Grant. But the discussion has, nevertheless, been kept up until it is made manifest that Grant will have his party Convention, and will be renominated on the first ballot; and hence the democratic idea that these anti-Grant republicans are in the democratic market. But to all such political adventurers there is in the catastrophe of the downfall of Tammany such a discouraging prospect for Presidential spoils and plunder in the democratic camp that these hungry men are in no hurry to enter it.

The actual situation of things may thus be stated. The democrats have found it out from the late elections that they are in a minority in the country. They confess it, and that they must have reinforcements in order to go into the Presidential campaign next year with any show for success against General Grant. They have an idea that there is a large body of disaffected republicans who desire the defeat of Grant; and they have an idea that it may be expedient and wise for the democrats in this campaign to drop their organization, to encourage these bolting republicans as liberal republicans to lead off with a ticket and platform opposed to Grant, and that then, by falling in upon this anti-Grant republican ticket, the democrats may sweep the field. But as it is beginning to be apparent to the naked eye that these anti-Grant republicans will not lead off as desired, and that they are too weak as a makeweight in any event to be worth the sacrifice of the democratic organization, the question still recurs, What is the best course for the democratic party in reference to this coming Presidential campaign? Their best course is that recommended by Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, a national convention right away for a reorganization of the party.

The overthrow and dissolution of the Tammany Ring, the great central power of the party, as it was six months ago, makes a national reorganization the first necessity of the democrats for Presidential purposes. They are now as the French nation was with the capture of Napoleon at Sedan, and the *déchéance* of the empire—they are without a government, and all are at sea. Let them call upon Mr. Belmont, through their representatives in Congress, to issue a call for a national convention for the purpose of a reorganization of the party, and Mr. Belmont and his committee will issue the call, and the Convention, fresh from the people, will know the "new departure" that is required to meet the new order of things.

Let this Convention formally proclaim the principles of the democratic party to be: the constitution as it is, including negro civil equality and negro suffrage, the rights of the States but the sovereignty of the United States, the fixed facts of the nineteenth century as superseding the Jeffersonian abstractions of the eighteenth; labor reform, a new idea; a complete amnesty to the South; a civil service reform, embracing, in the general office-holding business, the abolition of Marcy's old democratic war-cry, that "to the victors belong the spoils"; a revenue tariff, a lengthened term for the payment of the national debt and a further reduction of taxes; greenbacks for the national currency, upon which twenty odd millions of money now paid as interest to the national banks will be saved to the Treasury; a general law for the regulation of railway monopolies, under the power which Congress alone possesses of regulating commerce between the States; the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River and its great tributaries, and the annexation of Mexico. Let the democracy, we say, be reorganized upon some such platform as this, and they will make a splendid fight in the coming Presidential contest. They may astonish themselves with their accessions from the republican ranks, and if they do not carry the field in 1872 they may clear the way for a glorious victory in 1876.

Congress Yesterday—The Ku Klux Bother—The Senate Committees.

Those confounded midnight raiders who have obtained such a terrible name and fame as members of the Ku Klux Klan have got the Senate into a legal snarl which it appears extremely difficult to unravel. A couple of those worthies having had the audacity to refuse obedience to the summons of the joint committee appointed to investigate their doings, which required them to appear and testify before it, have subjected themselves to the penalty which attaches to such contempt. But the difficulty arises at the very threshold, by what authority shall they be punished? Not by the Senate, nor by the House, acting separately, for the committee represented them jointly, and the offence was committed, not against one, but against both. But, then, on the other hand, the idea of going through the solemn formality of a joint convention of both houses—which never takes place except once every four years, to count the Presidential votes of the Electoral Colleges—was not to be entertained for a moment. The matter was too frivolous for that. Such a course would appear to be, and would be, too supremely ridiculous. In this dilemma Senator Scott, chairman of the committee, invented a medium course, which was the introduction of a concurrent resolution giving the Senate full jurisdiction over the question. But other legal luminaries in the Senate opposed that plan as one of questionable legality, contending that if the House had concurrent jurisdiction of the matter it had not the right to delegate to another body its judicial power. Senator Carpenter got off a witty and sensible remark in that connection, to the effect that, while it was admitted that the Senate could not punish any person for contempt without the consent of the press, he was not prepared to concede that it could not do so without the consent of the House. The subject occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session yesterday, but no result was reached, and it is not at all improbable that the legal hair-splitting over this knotty question will engage the attention of that dignified but impracticable body for another week to come. The difficulty which is thus raised ought, at all events, to have the effect of making Congress careful not to organize joint committees of investigation—a thing which, it was stated in debate, has not been done in the English Parliament since 1695.

The Senate standing committees were reappointed yesterday, as the result of a caucus of republican Senators. The changes are few and unimportant. Mr. Sumner gets the chairmanship of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, Mr. Cameron continuing at the head of that of Foreign Relations. Various bills were introduced in the Senate, including one to unite the telegraph and postal systems. The proposition, however, has not the merit of simplicity in giving the control of the telegraph system to the government, but is simply a modest scheme to invest a sharp Yankee named Hubbard with the exclusive privilege of building and working telegraph lines at a profit of ten per cent.

In the House there was nothing done yesterday of the slightest interest or importance. Both houses have adjourned till Monday.

THE BOSTON *Post*—straight-out democrat—says it does not believe the anti-Grant republicans will nominate "any one" for the Presidency, or if they do they will desert him, as the anti-Lincoln men deserted their candidate, and vote for Grant. Here is exactly where the difficulty lies, and the pollywog and tadpole democracy will find it out sooner or later.

AN OLD HIGHWAYMAN, a notorious offender, was sentenced by Recorder Hackett yesterday to twenty years in the State Prison for the robbery of a man on Cherry street a few weeks ago. A boy of sixteen, who was also concerned in the robbery, was sentenced for five years. Two very effective comments on the hardness of the transgressor's way of life.

THE MANCHESTER (N. H.) *Union* thinks the democrats have only "to nominate a good man and adopt a good platform to insure success." At what time during the last twelve years—three Presidential terms—were the democrats ever guilty of being sensible in either respect?

Progress of the Mexican Revolution—Fall of Saltillo.

A special HERALD despatch announces the fall of Saltillo after a lengthened and gallant defence. This victory gives to General Treviño complete command of the Northern States, and lays open the road to San Luis Potosi, which will, no doubt, declare for the revolution as soon as the victorious rebels appear before it. All chance of the suppression of the insurrection is now at an end, and the prospect that opens up for our unhappy neighbor must fill every right thinking man with horror. It was hoped by those who looked with favor on the sister republic that, with the departure of the French and the overthrow of the empire, a new era of peace and prosperity would begin for the Mexican nation. It was thought that the severe lesson which had been taught this people during the French occupation would have convinced them of the necessity of avoiding internecine strife, and devoting themselves to the development of the resources of their country. But it seems as though the selfish ambition of the Mexican leaders cannot be restrained by any considerations of patriotism or justice when something is to be gained by sacrificing them. Any doubts which might have existed on this point have been removed by this last movement, which has been organized and carried out by men who, a few years ago, were the stanchest supporters of President Juarez. Whatever objections there may be to his occupying the Presidential chair for the third term, one thing is certain—that no other man can replace him with advantage to Mexico. No doubt his administration has committed faults, and perhaps crimes; but no other administration would have done better, or perhaps not so well. Since the fall of the empire peace has been maintained, and the work of reconstruction has been pursued with vigor. If the leaders of the present movement had thought more about the interest of their country and less about their own, they would have passed over the possible irregularities in Juarez's election which they allege as justification for their revolt. Their selfish objects are too plain for any one to be deceived by their patriotic protestations, by which they try to cover up the real aim of the revolt, which is simply to obtain possession of the revenues of the country. No more forcible evidence of the corruption of the people could be required than that furnished by the almost universal uprising against order which followed the *pronunciamiento* of Treviño. We believe that the revolution will ultimately triumph, as the elements of disorder exist everywhere in the country; but with the fall of the Juarez government will come anarchy, and unless the United States should interfere in the interest of civilization Mexico must fall back into barbarism. The people have proved themselves unfit for a free government, and every day seems to incline them more to bloodshed and strife. If any man could have saved Mexico Juarez was the man. He had a claim to the gratitude of the nation no other man possessed in the noble resistance he continued to offer to the empire when there seemed scarcely the shadow of a hope of success. In addition to this he is a man of large views and great tenacity of purpose, and has given unquestionable proofs of administrative and executive ability in the way in which he has governed the turbulent population over which he has been called to rule. The present trouble will convince the intelligent and wealthy Mexicans that the only salvation for their country is to be found under the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Already a large party urge the advisability of merging the Mexican nation into the great republic, and there are only the lawless adventurers and their ignorant dupes who would be likely to oppose a change that could not fail to prove extremely advantageous to Mexico. Peace would be secured to her by the strong arm of the law, and capital would pour in to develop her exhaustless mineral resources. We shall wait anxiously to know what result will follow the fall of Saltillo. It is the first victory, and that always carries with it great moral effect. To a tottering cause the result is likely to be fatal, as numbers who have been preserving a masterly inactivity will place themselves on what appears to be the winning side. We shall regret the fall of Juarez, because whatever hope there was of the regeneration of Mexico falls with him, and will place us face to face with a condition of things which we cannot tolerate.

President Thiers' Message.

M. Thiers' Presidential Message was read to the members of the French Assembly in Versailles yesterday. Judging from our cable report of the chief points of the paper, we are of the opinion that the aged statesman was comprehensive in his recapitulation of the great events which have just transpired in France, hopeful of the future of the country, exact in his exhibit of the existing condition of the foreign relations, but not very definite in his projects for the amelioration of the present state of the republic. The commercial treaty with England will be rearranged, most probably, at the time of its expiration next year. Napoleon and his empire are blamed for the "wretchedness" of France. Complete organization must cure it. "God and time" will effect this. France will maintain a dignified peace, and if war ensue it will not be her deed. She must resume her proper position among the nations. She will support the Pope, display cordiality towards Austria and maintain the relation of "reciprocal interest" with Russia. The military and naval services will be maintained in a state of efficiency, and the executive lean for support on the patriotism of the Legislature. Such are the main features of President Thiers' offset against the cause of returning royalism in France, of the approach of which we are specially informed in the HERALD telegram from Paris. M. Thiers places his trust in God and relies a good deal on the Pope; but it is equally apparent from our report of the naval preparations which are being made at Cherbourg and Brest that he has also a considerable share of confidence in the British warrior adjunct of "Keep your powder dry."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—The names of those reform democrats who will be placed at the head of committees by the Speaker of the next House of Representatives in this State.

The Radical Reform Movement in Europe—Citizen Demonstrations in England and Spain.

The cable news telegrams from Europe, which are published in the HERALD to-day, afford additional confirmation of the fact that the people of the Old World are moving actively for the attainment of a complete enjoyment of their citizen rights. The wants of the toilers and producers are many, and they appeal to the authorities who rule them for relief. The question has become general; the exigencies of the suffering fraternities almost universal. The British people are struggling to gain the consummation of the Reform bill of 1832. That grand measure terminated the era of their subjection to civil serfdom and placed in their hand the invincible weapon of the parliamentary franchise, rough in fashion to be sure, and without any instruction as to the real object of its use. John Bull is a pertinacious, practical fellow, however. He is willing to use any instrument which comes to his hand in time of danger, and "slashes around" with it manfully, ever keeping some improved or improving objective point in view. Thus has he gone on since 1832, till we now find him, in 1871, standing forth to define a new charter of liberty for his children, broad in its provisions, reaching to the very steps of the throne, and sufficiently ample to enfold in its democratic embrace men of every rank and class of society. The British democrats demand a reform of the House of Lords and a curtailment of the obstructive legislative powers of the hereditary aristocracy. In this they aim to strike the feudal system at its very heart. If they succeed in wounding it seriously they will next ask for the abolition of the law of entail in property. When they do Great Britain will fully realize the truth of the existence of Communism in Europe, and experience the first home consequences of its birth, and its "baptism by fire" in Rome, in Paris and elsewhere. So much for the birthplace of Magna Charta. There are meetings in Birmingham and Reading, angry discussion, a row, outside intrusion and a rout of the revolutionary speakers. This is quite in accordance with the history of all the reform movements which Britain has initiated from the time of Watt Tyler to that of Sir Francis Burdett and thence to the latest Manchester riots. The spirit of the people survived all. Spain, even Spain, old, war-battered, distracted and demoralized Spain, feels the invigorating influence of the political fervor of the hour. The people are anxious to "twine their olive" in the "garland of liberty." They have commenced their endeavor towards this desirable end in the municipalities or city corporations of the kingdom—the very strongholds of liberty and popular faith in this time-worn country. The corporation elections have just been concluded in Spain. They terminated in radical triumphs. The cities were gained for the people, Amadeus' royalism having obtained only five supporters from the entire number of the new officials. Thus we see that a great cause lives always; humanity alone dies.

President Thiers and the Orleans Princes—A Difficult Question in the Assembly.

We print this morning a cable despatch, special to the HERALD, which leaves us little room to doubt that a grave crisis has again arrived in France. On Tuesday last the Duc d'Aumale and the Prince de Joinville had an audience of M. Thiers for the purpose of consulting him as to the course which in present circumstances they ought to pursue. Both, it is said, are anxious to claim their rights and take their seats in the Assembly. To this, it seems, the President is, for the present at least, opposed. Their presence in the Assembly, he thinks, would arouse existing animosities and lead to serious trouble. The Bonapartists are active; so are the Reds, and even the Legitimists have not altogether abandoned hope. Any attempt on the part of the Princes to take their seats M. Thiers would regard as a menace to the republic. The Princes have consented to take no decided action with further consideration. On the same night the members of the Commission of the Abrogation of the Law of Exile was convened. It is not clear what course the commission has decided to take. On the ground, however, that the appearance of the Princes in the Assembly would be a menace to the republic, the President has made up his mind to make to the Assembly some definitive proposition as to the establishment of the republic on a solid and permanent basis. The definitive proposition will, we fear, when it comes, be found too late. The opinion, according to our correspondent, is general that if the Princes push their purpose the republic will fall. D'Aumale, it is said, is confident of success, and there are many who think that if he were to take action at once the majority of the Assembly would be with him.

It is notorious that two-thirds of the National Assembly are monarchical in their principles. We have no doubt that if it were put to the vote whether the Assembly favored a monarchy or the republic the majority would vote for the monarchy. But it is not our opinion that such a vote would be decisive. The present Assembly is no longer representative of France. It was elected in circumstances and for purposes which no longer exist. The nation, it is said, would gladly accept any arrangement which would promise them a solid and permanent government. It is impossible, however, to imagine that the republicans of any shade would contentedly accept the decision of the Assembly if it went against them. The Bonapartists would raise a howl and demand a *plébiscite*. There can be no settlement of this government question unless there be a fresh appeal to the people. If President Thiers takes this bold course he may yet make himself the master of the situation—finding himself quite equal either to the restoration of the House of Orleans or to the continuation and consolidation of the republic. If he does not take some such prompt action the Bonapartes, aided by the disaffected parties, may force a *plébiscite* and so restore the empire. When it is necessary to guard the French coasts by ships of war, in dread of "another descent from Elba," it is reasonable to take it for granted that Napoleon and his friends are watchful of the situation and ready for the opportunity. M. Thiers is in a tight place. We shall soon see whether he is equal to the heavy demands now made upon him.

The New French Minister to Washington.

A cable telegram from Paris announces the appointment of Jules Ferry by President Thiers to represent the French republic at Washington. The announcement does not surprise us, as for some time back rumors were current that he would be the choice of the French Executive. When his name was first spoken of in connection with the mission a few of the Parisian journals cried out against it; but recent events have proven that this outcry had but little effect on M. Thiers. Jules Ferry is one of the three Jules of Paris who for years back have been noted for their extreme radicalism, Jules Favre and Jules Simon being the other two. He was a member of the Corps Législatif in 1869 and 1870, at a time when Thiers, Gambetta, Raspail, Garnier Pagès, Favre, Simon, Grèvy, Daru and others of greater or lesser note, who, since then, have occupied a prominence before the world, or who have dropped altogether out of sight. During the stormy days of the National Assembly in Bordeaux M. Ferry was present, but took no really active part in the legislation of those days. In the first days of the Commune, if we mistake not, he was in Paris and was elected to some position, but declined to serve, evidently foreseeing that trouble would come from the wild, ungovernable, revolutionary programme the Communists had marked out. A stanch republican, a devoted Frenchman to his country, and a fearless advocate of republican constitutions, Jules Ferry will be warmly welcomed as the representative of republican France to the United States.

The New Apportionment Bill.

The House of Representatives has under consideration a bill introduced at the last session to make a new apportionment of membership to that body. It will probably pass. The bill proposes that the next House shall consist of two hundred and eighty-one members, including four Representatives elected from States having the largest fractions—being an increase of thirty-eight members over the present number. Vermont and New Hampshire will lose one member each—they have only three each now—and Illinois gains five, the latter having reached to the dignity of being the third State in the Union on the score of population, ranking with Ohio. Massachusetts gains one, New York one, New Jersey two, Pennsylvania two, Maryland one, Virginia one, North Carolina one, South Carolina one, Georgia two, Alabama one, Mississippi one, Kentucky one, Tennessee one, Indiana one, Missouri three, Arkansas one, Michigan three, Texas two, Iowa three, Wisconsin two, California one, Minnesota one, Kansas two. The present House consists of two hundred and forty-three members. It is proposed that the bill, if passed, shall take effect after the 3d of March, 1873, so that the present regulations respecting the Presidential Electoral Colleges will not be disturbed next year.

The Tichborne Case in England—Baronet or Butcher?

We publish in the HERALD to-day an interesting account of an interview held by one of our London correspondents with the claimant in the Tichborne baronetcy case, now creating so much excitement in England. The main features of this singular story are familiar to many of our readers and can be briefly summed up. Sir James Francis Tichborne, the tenth baronet, had two sons, Roger Charles and Alfred Joseph. The former of these, Roger, was born in 1829, in Paris, and was removed to England when he was eight or nine years of age. He entered the British army, but, having always been of a wild, erratic disposition, he sold his commission and left England for Australia when he was twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, and was supposed to have been lost off the coast of South America in 1854. Nothing was heard of him by his family from that date up to the time of his father's death, which occurred in June, 1862, and his younger brother, Alfred Joseph, succeeded to the title and estates as the eleventh baronet. Alfred married a daughter of Sir Tyndell in 1861, and by her had two sons—Everard Francis, who died in infancy, and Henry Alfred Joseph, born May, 1866, who still survives. Sir Alfred died in February, 1866, before the birth of his second son, who consequently was from his birth the successor to the title and estates. The dowager, Lady Tichborne, the mother of Sir Alfred, had been much prejudiced against her younger boy, and refused to believe in the death by drowning. She had always declared that Sir Alfred had no right to the title, or his death, urged on by a portion of his wife, the mother of the present baronet, she caused advertisements to be inserted in the Australian papers and made every effort to discover if her long-lost son were still in existence. Soon after the appearance of these advertisements she obtained intelligence that Roger Tichborne was alive and was then in Australia, and in the year 1867 the wanderer made his appearance in England and laid claim to the title as the successor of his father, Sir James F. Tichborne. Although greatly altered in appearance he was recognized and acknowledged by his mother; but the trustees representatives of the infant son of his younger brother, Sir Alfred, disputed his identity and refused to yield possession of the estates. They treated the claimant as an impostor, and declared that the Dowager Lady Tichborne, his mother, had the motive of enmity toward the widow of Sir Alfred to induce her to acknowledge Roger as the heir. To complicate the case the old Lady Tichborne died before the matter could be brought into the courts. The trial now progressing is a suit brought by Sir Roger against Mr. Lushington, a tenant on the Tichborne estate, to recover possession of certain property, and of course the whole question of identity comes up. Not the least singular feature of the case is the fact that the defendant Lushington, who knew young Roger Tichborne before he left England for Australia in 1853, is a witness in favor of the claimant and swears to his identity.

The theory of the real defendants—the mother and trustees of the infant Henry, now five years old—is that the claimant is not Sir Roger Tichborne, but is a man named Arthur

Orton, a butcher, who became acquainted with the real Roger in Auatralia, obtained from him a history of his life, gained possession of certain of his papers, passed himself off upon the mother as her lost son, and now claims the title and estates. In fact, they treat Sir Roger as an impostor and conspirator. This line of defence is forced upon them, in a measure, by the necessity of the case. Sir Roger has hosts of witnesses who swear positively to his identity, and whose testimony cannot be impeached. There are, on the other hand, a large number of witnesses who will testify that they do not recognize him as Roger Tichborne; but this is, of course, only negative testimony. They cannot swear positively that he is not Sir Roger, as in seventeen or eighteen years a man may have altered beyond recognition, unless they can give us a reason for the oath that he is some other person. But the issue is a bold one to make, and should the defence fail to substantiate their plea the verdict will undoubtedly be favorable to the claimant. Sir Roger informs our correspondent that when the proper time comes he shall be able to prove satisfactorily where Arthur Orton really is. We have reason to believe that the remark applies to evidence to be given on the claimant's side of the death of Orton. The case is altogether one of the most remarkable on record, and the result will be looked for with interest here as well as in England.

The Emperor of Brazil in Egypt.

We publish in another page of this morning's issue an interesting interview between the HERALD's correspondent at Cairo, Egypt, and the Emperor of Brazil. His Majesty received our correspondent with that marked unaffectedness and kindliness of disposition which form distinguishing traits of his character. His conversation was free and unreserved, and on the subjects which were discussed Dom Pedro showed an acquaintance which reflects credit on him. His visit across the seas is one as much of business as it is of pleasure. He complimented the energy of the Khedive and expressed his admiration of the progress Egypt is making under the Viceroy, whom he regards as the wisest and most progressive ruler the country has ever had. The present interests him far more than the past. Labor-saving machines and engineering triumphs find far more favor in his eyes than the works which the ancients have left after them. It is by modern improvements that nations are to achieve greatness and the happiness of people be promoted. The Emperor is alive to this, as is evidenced in the conversation we publish, as well as indicated by his investigations in the different European countries through which he passed *en route* for the East.

As to the treatment of women in the East Dom Pedro had an opinion to express. The Viceroy, who is alive to the necessity of reforms, has inaugurated a movement in Egypt by which the Egyptian females may be placed on a vastly different footing from that which they formerly occupied. Of course he experienced much opposition from the old dyed-in-the-wool Pachas, who regard women in a different manner from that in which we estimate them. But their opposition falls lightly on Ismail Pacha. While admitting that the Orientals in this respect progressed, Dom Pedro thought the Egyptian females were yet far behind his North American neighbors. The ladies, said His Majesty, will eventually gain their point; "only give them time." The female suffrage question, then, according to the Brazilian Emperor, must and will be settled by the ladies themselves.

The conversation naturally drifted on American affairs. The Emperor, as he says himself, is an American, and consequently the subject possessed an interest to him which he readily acknowledged. "There are many Americans," said he, "in Brazil, and with the establishment of the proposed line of steamers to Rio Janeiro the number will be increased. New steamers will have to be built for this line," and His Majesty expressed the regret that the vessels for this enterprise will have to be constructed abroad. "This is too bad," said he, and when His Majesty expressed the opinion that "your shipping interest is of more importance than the revenue gained by taxation" he uttered a truism which every thoughtful American can appreciate. It was a novel experience "to meet a HERALD correspondent beneath the shadow of the Pyramids," and the experience pleased him to the same extent, no doubt, as when on the outskirts of Rio Janeiro, in his palace of San Christovao, he accorded a similar interview to another HERALD representative in May last, prior to his departure for Europe.

Personal Intelligence.

State Senator Jacob Hardenburgh is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge E. H. Rosekranz, of Glens Falls, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel H. E. Harrell, of the United States Army, is sojourning at the Grand Central Hotel.

A. J. Drexel, the banker, of Philapelphia, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

George W. Miller, of Albany, Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, has taken quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. George Macdona, of San Antonio, Texas, is temporarily residing at the Grand Central Hotel.

Congressman Alex. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, is sojourning at the Hoffman House.

Professor C. A. Aiken, of Princeton, N. J., is domiciled at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel Chester Snow, of Boston, is among the latest arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel.

A Judge Out of Existence.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 7, 1871.

Judge Bond to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, delivered an opinion on the motion of the defence to quash the indictment against Allan Crosby and others charged with violating the Ku Klux law. The Court decided that two of the eleven counts were good, that six were bad and that on three counts the Court was divided. The motion to quash was overruled.

Mr. Childers, from York county, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The defence challenged a juror peremptorily, to which the government objected. The Court reserved its decision until to-morrow.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.

A fire occurred last night in a liquor store at 43 East Eleventh street, which was caused by a candle falling into a barrel of whiskey. The damage done amounted to about $300. No insurance.

About half-past eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out on the second floor of 41 Eldridge street, which was occupied by Eckert Brothers. The place was damaged $500 and was insured for $600 in the Pacific Insurance Company. The first floor, which was occupied by George Heline as a carpenter shop, was damaged $400, and insured for the same amount. The building was the property of W. Williams, and was insured to the extent of about $100, but fully covered by insurance. The entire loss by the burning was estimated at about $1,000, and all was adequately insured.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

The Struggle Between Legitimist Royalism and Experimental Republicanism at a Crisis.

Interview of the Orleans Princes with President Thiers.

Citizen Claims of the Bourbons to Seats in the Assembly.

Presidential Anxiety as to the Consequences.

The Princes to Bide Their Time.

EXPEDIENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE

Popular Belief of the Approaching Fall of the Republic.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the French capital:—

PARIS, Dec. 7, 1871.

The situation of affairs just now existing in France is of a very grave character and attracts the most earnest attention of the people.

The Orleans Princes make a continuous effort for the advancement of their cause, and appear inclined to push matters to a crisis.

THE PRINCES AT INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Tuesday last the Princes had an interview with President Thiers, during which they asked the advice of the statesman as to their course under present circumstances, assuring him that they had come purposely to seek his counsel, particularly with regard to the matter of their assuming their seats in the legislative body, in accordance with the wish of the electors who voted for them.

CITIZEN ROYALISM A MENACE TO THE REPUBLIC.

The President requested the Princes to be seated, after which he commenced his reply to their application.

He assured them that their presence in the Parliamentary Assembly would arouse many animosities; that the moment was inopportune for their personal representative appearance; that the Bonapartist, the "Red" and Legitimist journals would certainly clamor over the occurrence, and that the very existence of the republic would be menaced by the agitation which would inevitably ensue.

TO BIDE THEIR TIME.

The Princes answered that "they would not act without further consideration of the entire subject."

ANXIETY OF THE EXECUTIVE.

There was no misunderstanding between the royalist gentlemen and the chief of the republic, but it is known that M. Thiers evinced the most extreme anxiety to prevent them from taking their seats in the Assembly.

The members of the government commission which is charged to consider and report on the abrogation of the Law of Exile were called together, under an urgent summons of the Executive, the same night. Should they decide to abrogate the sentence of banishment which has been legislated against the Bourbons the Orleans Princes will perhaps enter the French Chamber as representatives.

A CONSTITUTIONAL EXPEDIENT.

President Thiers regarding this—even the probability of such an incident—as a menace to the republic, will present to the Assembly a proposition for the enactment of a law definitive of republican government.

A GREAT ISSUE AT HAND.

It is believed that during the trial of the great issue which will thus be precipitated on the country the republic of France will fall.

THE PIONEER OF PRINCELY RESTORATION.

The impression which generally prevails to-day is that Prince Henri Philippe Louis d'Orleans, Duc d'Aumale, will act in the emergency, and succeed to the full extent of his aspirations and claim.

It is thought that the Duc d'Aumale can command a majority of the members of the Assembly in favor of monarchism by means of a direct vote on the question of monarchy or republicanism as the best form of government for France.

THE NATION WANTS FACT.

The whole country will welcome the news of the declaration of anything definite with the greatest joy.

PRESIDENT THIERS' MESSAGE.

Official Exposition of the Condition, Foreign Relations and Hopes of the Republic.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 7, 1871.

The Message of President Thiers was received in the French Legislative Assembly to-day and read to the members.

The Message announces that the British government has been notified of the intention of France to abrogate the Treaty of Commerce at the stipulated time next year, but France will not discontinue negotiations for a rearrangement of her commercial relations with Great Britain.

The Deputies are warned never to forget to what depths of wretchedness the empire had led the country. France should now look for complete reorganization, to God and to time. It was her policy to endure a dignified peace. Should war occur, despite her determination to remain at peace, it should not be her deed.

France must resume the position to which she is entitled, not only for her own good, but in the interest of all nations.

France sympathizes with the Pope in the maintenance of his spiritual independence, and will in case of need give the Holy Father a vigorous support.

The utmost cordiality is manifested towards Austria, for whose prosperity a fervent hope is expressed.

"The relations of France with Russia," says the President, "are those of reciprocal interest."

M. Thiers deplores the financial indebtedness of the country, but says it is due to the machinations of the Emperor Napoleon.

The President advocates the establishment of a general compulsory military service in war time, and proposes the limitation of the annual contingent to 30,000 men in time of peace.

The message concludes with an expression of confidence in the patriotism of the Assembly.

Naval Guard of the Coast.

PARIS, Dec. 7, 1871.

The *Figaro* newspaper asserts to-day that orders have been despatched to the naval arsenals at Cherbourg and Brest to have vessels prepared for cruising about the coasts of France.

The *Figaro* represents that these naval precautions are taken in order to prevent what it calls "another return from Elba," or, in other words, an attempt by the Bonapartists to create an armed reactionary movement for the restoration of Napoleon.

The Mission to Washington.

PARIS, Dec. 7, 1871.

The appointment of M. Jules Ferry as Minister of France to the United States is officially promulgated to-day.

ENGLAND.

Democratic Republican Agitation in Birmingham and Reading.

Radical Resolutions for Parliamentary Reform—Limitation of the Legislative Functions of the Peers—Hierarchical Representation Condemned—Rush of Conservatives and a General Row.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 7, 1871.

An imposing public demonstration was made last evening at Birmingham in favor of a radical reform of the House of Lords, and "the limitation of its power to defeat or suspend the beneficial and progressive legislation of the House of Commons."

Among the speakers were the well known popular orators Messrs. Dixon, Dilke, Potter and Bradlaugh.

There was much disorder in the meeting while Mr. Dilke was speaking. He was frequently interrupted, and so great was the confusion that he was obliged to desist.

The resolutions, which were finally adopted, set forth a protest against the principle of hereditary legislation and demand the withdrawal of legislative functions from the bishops of the Established Church as members of the House of Peers.

The Agitation in Birmingham—Rush of Conservatives and an Exciting Scene.

LONDON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The radical republican reform agitation has been maintained, with great vehemence on the part of its promoters, in Reading, Berks, during some months.

A republican assemblage was collected in the town yesterday, and a meeting of the reformers organized in the evening. While the proceedings were in progress and Mr. Odger addressing the people he was frequently interrupted by parties, who were evidently determined to break up the meeting.

At length a rush was made into the hall by a large crowd from the outside, and a desperate fight commenced.

The platform was finally taken possession of by the intruders, the republicans were driven out, and Mr. Odger obliged to flee to save himself from threatened violence.

THE STOCK OF BULLION.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £18,000 during the week.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Two thousand six hundred and seventy-one bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' HEALTH.

Steady Progress Towards Complete Recovery.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The medical bulletins issued from Sandringham to-day continue to report a steady improvement in the condition of the Prince of Wales' health.

IRELAND.

A Prominent Prisoner Indicted Again.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7, 1871.

The city Grand Jury has found a bill of indictment against Kelly for discharging a pistol at Constables Mullins and Grimes, whereby Mullins was wounded, at the time of Kelly's arrest after he had shot Head Constable Talbot.

SPAIN.

Electoral Triumphs of the Radical Party of Progress.

The Municipalities for the People.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Dec. 7, 1871.

The municipal elections have been concluded in the different cities of the kingdom.

In Madrid, of the members of the Civic Council the radicals have elected seventy-five, the republicans twenty and the ministerialists only five.

Returns of the voting come in very slowly from the provincial towns, but those so far received indicate that the radical party has been everywhere successful.

LABOR REFORM CONVENTION.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 7, 1871.

The Labor Reform State Convention assembled here to-day and nominated Lemuel P. Cooper, of Corydon, for Governor, giving him 130 out of 139 votes cast. Levi B. Tucker, of Pittsfield, was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

Resolutions embodying the aims and objects of the Labor Reform party were adopted; also one thanking Horace Greeley for his efforts to expose and reform the abuses, frauds, corruption, iniquities and usurpations of the Grant administration.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 7—1:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92¼; 1865's, old, 90; 1867's, 91¾; ten-forties, 90¾.

PARIS BOURSE.—Paris, Dec. 7—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 20c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 7—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 97¾ a 97⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7—4 P. M.—The cotton market closes firm. Middling uplands, 9¾d.; middling Orleans, 10d. a 10⅛d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 7,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7—4 P. M.—Bacon, 36s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Great Victory for the Insurgents Under Trevino.

Saltillo and Its Forts Surrendered.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Dec. 7, 1871.

A HERALD telegram from Mier arrived in this city at noon to-day, bringing news of the disastrous defeat of Juarez's forces at Saltillo.

Saltillo and all the surrounding forts are now in possession of the insurgents under General Trevino.

The government troops capitulated on the evening of the 5th inst. The conditions of the surrender are not yet known, but it is believed that all the arms and ammunition of the federal forces have already fallen into the hands of the revolutionists, who are preparing to march on San Luis.

CUBA.

United States Representation in Havana—Storm Prevailing in the Gulf—Markets and Exchange.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1871.

Mr. Torbert, the United States Consul General, has arrived, and will enter upon his duties to-morrow. There is much local speculation in sugar. Many fear there will be a strong decline when sugars begin to arrive. The dealers are cautious and express fears that some houses are going beyond prudence, and are speculating wildly.

A heavy storm from the northward is prevailing in the Gulf.

The steamship Columbia, from New York, arrived this morning.

MARKETS.

Exchange on the United States, sixty days currency, ¼ premium; do., short sight, ¼ a ⅝ premium; do., sixty days, gold, 12 premium; do., short sight, 13½ a 14 premium; on London, 24 a 24½ premium; Paris, 7 a 7½ premium.

Sugar firm; No. 12 Dutch standard, 10¾ a 11 reals per arroba. Exchange—On London, 23½ a 24 per cent premium. Freights quiet.

UTAH TERRITORY.

Effect of the President's Message—The Maintenance of Polygamy Almost Despaired of by the Saints—Cedar City Shook by an Earthquake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 7, 1871.

The President's Message receives earnest commendation from all classes. Even the church organ approves of portions of it, but makes no reference to that upon Utah affairs. The general effect of the Message is excellent.

Among the Mormons few now express any hope for maintaining the practice of polygamy in the United States. Some cling to the belief that Congress may in some way favor them; but the main question at present is, when shall the practice cease and what guarantees for the future?

One suggestion from highquarters is to make the time twenty-five years hence, so that all polygamists now living may not be disturbed in the exercise of their faith.

Much surprise is caused by the removal of General Maxwell from the Land office. Gentiles universally regret it, and Mormons rejoice.

Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt on the night of the 5th at Cedar City, Iron county, and on the morning of the 6th another shock occurred. A loud noise accompanied the shocks.

No mail or passenger trains have arrived from the East since Saturday last.

The weather has moderated.

CALIFORNIA.

Meeting of the Assembly at Sacramento—Election of a Speaker and Other Officers—Inauguration of Governor Booth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7, 1871.

The Assembly to-day elected the following officers:—

Speaker—Thomas Shannon, of San Francisco.
Clerk—Marcus D. Dorick, of San Francisco.
Assistant Clerk—George W. Dixon, of Grass Valley.
Minute Clerk—Martin Vroman, of Sacramento.
Engrossing Clerk—A. J. Rhodes, of Sacramento.

In the Senate the following officers were elected:—

Journal Clerk—Juan Delegueera, of Santa Barbara.
Minute Clerk—J. B. Stephens, of Amador.
Enrolling Clerk—Tod Robinson, of San Francisco.
Engrossing Clerk—E. L. Crawford, of El Dorado.

The Legislature having fully organized, the joint Convention for the election of a United States Senator will be held to-night or to-morrow.

Governor Booth will be inaugurated to-morrow. About one thousand militia, comprising the *élite* of the National Guard, will perform the escort duty.

A Portuguese, who is accused of shooting and killing a Chinaman at Hawkinsville on Monday, has been discharged, because the only witnesses are Chinamen, whose testimony is not permitted against persons of the Caucasian race under the laws of this State.

Mining stocks are dull; Original Hidden Treasure, 83½; Meadow Valley, 31¼; Golden Chariot, 22; Ely, 27¼; Overman, 20½; Belcher, 36¾; Yellow Jacket, 56; Chollar, 33½; Gould & Curry, 118; Savage, 47½; Eureka consolidated, 19; Crown Point, 36¾; Segregated Belcher, 22.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Great Damage Caused by the Recent Storms—Churches and Houses Demolished and Several Vessels Wrecked.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 6, 1871.

The damage by the late gales on the coast of Prince Edward Island is very heavy.

Trees, fences and houses were blown down in many places.

At Summerside two churches were demolished.

At Shattows Rood houses and barns were demolished. The telegraph line to Georgetown was also blown down.

The schooner Mary Given was wrecked at West Cape. The schooner Catharine, of Boston, for Morgan, was wrecked on Tuesday off Yarmouth, and all hands lost.

THE BRIDGEPORT POST OFFICE ROBBERS.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 7, 1871.

The men, Brown and Hayes, who have been on trial here for the past five days, before United States Commissioner Seymour, for complicity in the recent Post Office robbery, were to-day held for trial at the February term of the United States Court in $2,500 bail each. In default of bail they were committed to the care of the United States Marshal, Barnum, who lodged them in jail. The facts in the case are as follows:—On Friday noon the two men went into the Post Office, and, one going to one window and the other to another, called the Postmaster and only clerk then in the Post Office to the windows and engaged them in conversation, while a confederate, it is supposed, slipped into the private office, jumped over the counter and took from the safe $2,085 worth of postage stamps and escaped. Brown and Hayes were subsequently arrested at the depot, preparing to leave town. There is, as yet, no trace of the actual thief, but circumstances have developed during the trial that warrant their being held. It is expected that the real thief and the money will yet be found, probably before the case comes to trial.

ALEXIS ON THE WING.

The Departure from New York—Receptions En Route to Boston—Inspections of Weapons of War and Interesting Experiments—The Wonderful Ballistic Pendulum—Arrival in Boston.

DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

The Grand Duke partook of an early breakfast yesterday morning, while his attendants busied themselves in packing up a quantity of baggage for the prospective pleasure trip. At a little after half-past eight half a dozen carriages drew up at the hotel door. Alexis, Admiral Possiet, Mr. Catacazy and the members of the imperial suite entered them and were rapidly driven to the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second street. But few persons witnessed the departure from the hotel, but quite a little crowd gathered at the depot, in spite of the rawness of the morning. The Prince and suite had two drawing room cars placed at their disposal, and shortly after nine o'clock the bell rung, the whistle blew, and Alexis regretfully shook the dust of Gotham from his feet.

ALEXIS IN BRIDGEPORT.

His Reception by Governor Jewell at the Depot—He Visits a Cartridge Factory and Witnesses Experiments in Gunnery.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 7, 1871.

The special train conveying the Grand Duke Alexis and party arrived at the depot in this city at eleven o'clock to-day. The fact that they were to make a brief stay in Bridgeport having been chronicled in the HERALD several days since, a dense crowd of spectators filled the open square around the depot, while every window and convenient post of observation in the vicinity was occupied. In spite of the ample notice which had been given of his arrival there had been no definite arrangement made for keeping the crowd within proper limits, and, in the rush to obtain a sight of the Grand Duke, Governor Jewell and the members of his staff, who had come down from Hartford for the purpose of meeting him, suffered much inconvenience, and were for a time unable to get at the train. Not only were the representatives of the press ignored, but in some instances they were treated with marked insolence by members of the police force. Order having after a time been re-established, Governor Jewell took his place upon the platform of the rear car, facing the Grand Duke, and welcomed him to the State in the following words:—

GOVERNOR JEWELL'S SPEECH.

YOUR IMPERIAL HIGHNESS—It is with mingled feelings of pride and pleasure that I welcome you on behalf of the people of this State. Representing as you do a different form of government from ours, having been educated among a different people, in a different manner and with different customs from anything you will see here, it is with no little pride that we meet you here on our own ground, and it will be with pleasure that we shall invite your attention to some of our peculiarities, social and mechanical. While we may not excel in everything, as perhaps you will discover, we think that in some departments of domestic industry we are worthy of approbation. In showing you some of our manufacturing establishments allow me to call your attention to the fact that our education is absolutely universal. Our laboring and all other classes are more or less educated and intelligent, which brings everybody on an exact equality in the end, the governing class springing direct from the governed, the workman soon making himself an employer, and from that arising to still higher positions as he is found worthy and fit. The highest offices in the gift of the people being open to the humblest workman prevents classes in society or permanent lines being drawn. With few exceptions the governing class of this generation is the laboring class of the last. This system of rotation and organization, founded, as we believe, upon the principle of equal and exact justice to all, is our chief pride, and upon it we base our confident expectation of future growth and stability. An intelligent people is capable of self-government. Our population comes from all parts of the world. Our doors are wide open, we welcome everybody, and try to absorb and utilize all that is good and to eradicate and reform all that is bad in each. We have watched with interest and approbation the progress of your country during these later years, and especially the larger liberties given to the masses and the tendency towards a more complete system of education. The unlooked-for advance shown by your country in the liberation of the serfs marked an epoch in your history, as did the emancipation of the slaves in ours, and by that act your honored father the Emperor more endeared himself to every philanthropist in our land. He has shown himself the friend of his own people, and by many acts he has also shown himself the friend of our country and people, for all of which I wish to thank you as his representative. May I not be permitted to express the hope that the present amicable relations between the two countries may long continue, that the only strife between us may be the friendly and proper one as to which shall make the most rapid advance in education and Christianization, and that your present sojourn among us may be agreeable to the Emperor to Russia and to yourself, as it most certainly is to me. Again, sir, I most cordially welcome yourself and suite to the State of Connecticut.

During the delivery of the address Alexis stood with his hands in his pockets and his eyes upon the ground, evidently a little embarrassed at the attention he was receiving. At its conclusion he grasped Governor Jewell warmly by the hand, and, after lifting his hat in response to the cheers of the crowd, withdrew into the interior of the car without making any formal reply.

Among those on the train were Mr. Catacazy, General Gorlof, Admiral Poisset and others.

After remaining at the depot a few minutes longer the train moved on across the river, coming to a stop again in front of the extensive works of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, in East Bridgeport. This is the company, it will be remembered, which has supplied the Russian, French, Spanish and other European governments with small arm ammunition for several years past. A single order for

THIRTY MILLION CARTRIDGES FOR RUSSIA

is now upon its books and is nearly filled. Four hundred hands are employed, and the establishment is capable of turning out about half a million cartridges and several millions of percussion caps daily. After passing through the works and witnessing the entire process of manufacturing ammunition, percussion caps and fulminating powder, in all the details of which the Grand Duke appeared much interested, he was presented with a splendid sporting gun, one of Boyd's patent breech-loaders, which will doubtless prove serviceable in his forthcoming trip to the Western prairies. He was also made the recipient of a souvenir of his visit, in the shape of a handsome rosewood box, containing specimens of metallic cartridges in all the different stages of manufacture.

Adjourning to the factory yard the party witnessed a number of experiments with a new and improved variety of the celebrated Gatling gun, weighing only 125 pounds, and capable of discharging over 400 shots per minute. From the light weight of this weapon it may be said to literally belong to the order of

FLYING ARTILLERY,

as it can be placed in the bow of a boat or transported across the most difficult country upon the back of a horse. Other experiments of an interesting nature were the simultaneous explosion by an entirely new process of twenty cans of gunpowder, which had been sunk at as many different points in Pembroke Lake, and the operation of

TIMING THE VELOCITY OF A BULLET,

as it leaves the gun, which was executed in a wonderful, yet extremely simple, manner by means of Colonel Benton's electro-ballistic pendulum.

At the conclusion of the experiments there was just sufficient time to partake of the handsome collation which had been provided, when, shortly after two o'clock P. M., Alexis and suite re-embarked in the train and continued their journey to Boston by way of Springfield.

THE GRAND DUKE AT NEW HAVEN.

The special train bearing the Grand Duke Alexis to Boston reached New Haven at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The train only halted long enough to effect a change of engines. While this was being done Governor Jewell escorted the Duke to the rear platform of the drawing room car and introduced him to a crowd of several hundred people, who had gathered to see the distinguished traveler. He bowed and smiled, and the people gave three hearty cheers and a "tiger." For a few seconds the Duke enjoyed the gaze of the people, quietly smoking a cigarette, and then the train moved off amid more cheers. The Governor and staff bid the Duke adieu at the depot and left the train.

THE GRAND DUKE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Enthusiastic Reception by the City Authorities—Inspection of Smith & Wesson's Pistol Factory.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 7, 1871.

The Grand Duke, with the royal party, reached Springfield at a quarter of five, and were received by Mayor Smith and the city Committee of Reception. They proceeded immediately to the pistol manufactory of Smith & Wesson, where an elegant pistol was presented to the Duke, after which the whole party passed through the factory and examined the works. Captain Ornuetz, inspector of the pistols which are being manufactured for the Russian government, explained the machinery to the Duke. From Smith & Wesson's, the party returned to the Massasoit House, where they dined. They left Springfield for Boston by a special train at seven o'clock. The reception was informal, but successful. The popular demonstration was enthusiastic.

ARRIVAL OF ALEXIS IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The Grand Duke and suite arrived this evening. They were received by the city committee and escorted to the Revere House, where they were presented to the most prominent citizens.

Twelve hundred school children will sing in the Music Hall on Saturday afternoon for the entertainment of the Grand Duke Alexis and suite.

MEETING OF THE DARTMOUTH ALUMNI.

The eighth annual meeting of the New York Alumni of Dartmouth College was held last evening at Delmonico's. It was chiefly composed of representatives of the large number of Dartmouth graduates who have found in New York and its vicinity a sphere for exercising their disciplined energy, either in the various learned professions or in business pursuits, and it also included many of their distinguished brethren from almost every State in the Union. It is with justifiable pride that these sons of their Alma Mater boast of her having sent forth a larger proportion of famous alumni than any other New England college. In support of this assertion it is sufficient to cite the names of John Wheelock, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, Amos Kendall, General Erastus Root, General Thayer, Chief Justice Wilde, Chief Justice Parker, Chief Justice Perley, Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Attorney General Akerman, Richard Fletcher, George Ticknor, George Bush, George P. Marsh, James Marsh, Professor Upham and Professor Dean. The goodly company who met yesterday seemed to be unanimous in approving the system which has developed and trained so many eminent men. This system has strictly kept up the exact, old-fashioned drill of the college proper; while it has welcomed the establishment of the prosperous Medical School, the Chandler Scientific School, the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the Thayer School of Civil Engineering, as it will welcome that of other projected professional and special schools, enabling Dartmouth to the full advantages of a university, and amply providing for physical as well as mental and moral education. Dartmouth has won the distinction of being "the poor man's college" "with respect to the moderate cost of an education, and also to its long tradition that no accident of birth or fortune shall have the slightest influence or possess here a solitary advantage." So said Mr. Richard Kimball, in an address before the Dartmouth Alumni, last July, adding: "I devoutly hope the college will maintain its character for the robust, sinewy, elastic quality of its students." There is every encouragement that this reasonable hope will be realized.

The New York Association of Dartmouth Alumni elected last evening the following officers for the ensuing year:—R. B. Kimball, President; J. Wyman Jones, John Bell Bouton and John Ordronaux, Vice Presidents; C. A. Carlton, Corresponding Secretary; Walter Gibson, Secretary; H. R. Monteith, Assistant Secretary; D. G. Robbins, Jr., Treasurer; George Walker, J. S. Washburn, J. W. Howe, F. A. Baker and Horace Russell, Executive Committee.

After the election the Alumni sat down to a bountiful dinner. The suppression of the ceremonial dais and the distribution of the guests into congenial groups at small tables, instead of the usual elongated festive board, were accepted as improvements. The banquet was enlivened by conversation, song and instrumental music, and by speeches, which were none the less witty and eloquent because—according to a wise rule—they were all brief, and because a few ladies came in to hear them. Among the principal speakers were Mr. Kimball, President of the Alumni Association; Rev. Dr. Smith, President of Dartmouth College; Professor Hubbard, Professor Ordronaux, Attorney General Akerman, Judge Edward P. Noyes, Governor elect of Ohio; General Mussey, of Washington; Messrs. Niles and Twombly, members elect of the New York Assembly, Br. Ben. Crosby, Professor Quimby, Judge Blaisdell, Mr. G. W. Burleigh, Mr. J. B. D. Cogswell, Rev. Dr. Morison, President of Olivet College, and Rev. Dr. Aiken, ex-President of Union College. The "feast of reason and flow of soul" did not cease until after midnight.

THE POISONER BLACKBURN.

The Plea of Insanity Put in by the Chillicothe Lothario Said to Be "Too Thin"—The Murdered Mistress Likely to Be Avenged.

CHILLICOTHE, Dec. 7, 1871.

Rebutting testimony for the State was taken today in the Blackburn murder trial and showed that, with the exception of a delusion about his family coming to want, Blackburn is perfectly sane. Fifteen days have now elapsed since he was placed on trial and he has deported himself throughout just as any other man would under the same circumstances. He wears a dull, torpid appearance, as if mentally absorbed by some sad and spirit-crushing consciousness, but with that exception there is nothing in his appearance or conduct in Court to mark him as any more insane than the judge upon the bench.

The popular belief now is that Blackburn either administered strychnine to Mary Jane Lovell or betrayed her into swallowing it by holding out that he too would shuffle off the mortal coil with her, and that, notwithstanding the fact that insanity has been shown to exist in his family, he had full understanding and appreciation of his acts from the moment he took the girl on horseback to the solitary glen in Cliff Run till he was arrested for murder.

The arguments commence to-morrow. The court house was densely crowded to-day, some ladies appearing among the crowd.

WHERE ARE THE TRAINS?

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 7, 1871.

The westward bound trains from here Friday, December 1, left Laramie station this morning, but have not yet reached Rawlins, although the track is now reported clear of obstructions.

A.—The Best in the Market.—If You Want an elegant, fashionable Dress Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street; price $7.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Fine Assortment of Second Hand GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, OF STEINWAY & SONS' MAKE, for sale cheap. Also a number of Pianos of other makers at STEINWAY & SONS' Steinway Hall, 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York.

Steinway & Sons' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Illustrated catalogues sent free on application. Warerooms Steinway Hall, 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York.

A.—Watts' Nervous Antidote Cured Me of severe Rheumatism and Neuralgia almost miraculously. JOHN F. SIMONDS, 57 Malden lane.

All the World Knows How Difficult It Is to please a lady once, but we can tell our readers how they can delight her fifty-two times a year. It is by simply presenting her every Monday morning with a copy of FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S JOURNAL. It is a most appropriate and charming gift, and can be had of all newsmen.

A.—"Weight, Strength and Color May Be gained by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & JASWELL'S is the best.

A.—Resigned.—Another Instance of Commendable resignation is exhibited by KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Broadway. The demand for his matchless Hats is sufficient to embarrass a less energetic individual, but KNOX is meeting it like a man, and is apparently resigned to his fate. Serves him right.

Christmas Is Coming.—Ladies and Gents, beautiful Boots and Shoes at MILLER & CO.'S, Union square.

Diamond Rings at Wholesale Prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

Diamonds Bought and Sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

Next Presidential Campaign.

AUTHORIZED PROGRAMME OF THE "MALCONTENTS."
HOW TO BEAT GRANT.
BY GEORGE WILKES.
SEE WILKES' SPIRIT.
OUT TO-DAY.

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Tiffany & Co., Union square, Importers of Fine Watches for gentlemen. Chains, Lockets, Seals, &c., to match.

$250 Reward for a Case of Rheumatism or Neuralgia Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP will not cure. A guarantee to cure or no charge. Home remedy. Physicians' advice gratis daily. Office 31 John st.

JIM IRVING.

Close of the Testimony for the Prosecution.

THE DEFENCE.

An Ex-Tammany Sinecurist on the Stand—What He Got for Doing Nothing.

Yesterday the trial of Jim Irving, ex-Member of Assembly and ex-Alderman, for alleged violent assault upon Deputy Marshal Dowley, was resumed in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Benedict. As on the preceding day, the court room was very much crowded and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Mr. Pierrepont, Mr. Davis and Mr. Purdy conducted the prosecution on behalf of the government. Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Charles Donohue and Mr. Charles S. Spencer appeared for Irving, who, during the progress of the trial, occupied a seat near his counsel.

Attorney General Akerman came into court while the case was going on and paid his respects to Judge Benedict.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF JOHN E. DOWLEY, THE DEPUTY MARSHAL.

John E. Dowley was cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton. He said:—I got the warrant for the arrest of Geoghegan from Commissioner Davenport at 39 West Union square; I do not know what place it was; a great many rooms and halls are in the building.

Q. Who told you to go there? A. The Marshal and Commissioner Davenport; I saw Mr. Davenport in that building when I went after the warrant; I saw him in that building a night or two before I got the warrant.

Q. Was not the place where you received this warrant the headquarters of a political organization?

Objected to. Question ruled out.

I do not know that the warrant passed through the Marshal's office before I got it from the Commissioner; started from Ludlow Street Jail with the intent of arresting Geoghegan; I think I first spoke to O'Brien in the carriage that I wanted him to come with me to make an arrest; he understood that he was to assist me to make the arrest; I think we got Fitzsimons at avenue A about half an hour before the arrest; I did not go with him to Geoghegan's; we got a man at Jackson Club to go to Geoghegan's, and he took Fitzsimons there with him, and I saw Fitzsimons afterwards on the sidewalk; at Jackson Club there were not as many persons there as are here now, and there was no drinking going on, nothing of the kind; I think persons were standing outside Geoghegan's store when I passed there, besides my own companions; I went to look for a policeman; saw a man in his shirt sleeves, and was told that was Geoghegan.

Q. Can you state to the jury if any one came out of Geoghegan's house after Geoghegan was pointed out to you in his shirt sleeves? A. I stepped up to Geoghegan and asked him if he was Mr. Geoghegan; there was not a crowd; I only remember that O'Brien, Bernhard, Geoghegan and one other man whose name I do not remember were present; I think the man who addressed me came up from the middle of the street; that is the person whom I recognized in court yesterday (the prisoner); he addressed me, saying, "What is the matter?" I do not think that I ever saw him before since the assault until yesterday; his features and his appearance made an impression upon me; I concluded it was Jim Irving when he was called by that name; I received two blows—one from Geoghegan.

Q. When Geoghegan struck you were you looking at him? A. I was turning my head; of course I could not then see who was on the other side of me.

Q. Do you remember into what room you went in the Jackson Club? A. I went into two rooms.

To Mr. Pierrepont—When I made the arrest a crowd, within a minute or so, came from avenue B, I think; from the time I made the arrest until I was hustled to the opposite side of the street about a minute elapsed.

THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE RULED OUT.

Dr. Michael J. Hogan deposed that on the Thursday after the assault on Dowley he saw him at his house; Dr. Place also saw him.

At this point of the inquiry Mr. PIERREPONT said there was a reference in the evidence yesterday to a pistol. He proposed to prove that the wound on the back of Mr. Dowley's head was such as might naturally have been inflicted with such a weapon. Dowley also got a stab in the cheek with a knife or a sword; but he (counsel) could not prove that Irving had either a pistol or a knife in his hand.

The JUDGE—Unless you propose to connect the prisoner with the use of such a weapon as would have inflicted the wounds I cannot admit the testimony.

Mr. PIERREPONT—Then Your Honor does not think it necessary to examine as to the nature of the wounds?

The JUDGE—No.

Mr. PIERREPONT—Then we rest, I believe. There is one witness whom we desire to examine; but he has not yet arrived. His name is Collins. We can examine him, if the Court please, by way of rebuttal.

The JUDGE—We will take a recess now for fifteen minutes, and in the meantime the witness may come in.

After the recess,

The JUDGE asked—Has the witness arrived?

Mr. PIERREPONT—He has not. We rest our case.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. SPENCER stated the case on behalf of the prisoner. He had listened with attention to the opening of the distinguished gentleman who had opened for the government, and, in common with him, he regretted that Judge Davis was not able to appear in the case; but it would not be the fault of Mr. Pierrepont if justice were not done to the government. He regretted that the honorable gentleman had said to the jury, "You know Jim Irving, and you will know more of him before this trial closes." They did know him, but they knew nothing against his integrity. He was a man of large and noble heart, and while counsel admitted that Irving had freely used his hands, he never yet struck a coward, felon blow. Irving had lived long in the city of New York; he had a wife and family, and he felt that a sentence of two years imprisonment to him would be a sentence of death. Mr. Irving, in this hour of peril, had friends to stand by him, and he might point to the fact that Mr. William C. Barrett, without fee or reward, was in attendance to give him his aid. The testimony of Bernhard and O'Brien was full of contradictions, while that of Dowley was uncertain from the fact that he had never before known the man who had been charged with assaulting him. Counsel would not comment upon the propriety or impropriety of issuing a warrant for an alleged offence a year old on the eve of an election. With that he had nothing to do, nor would he state anything in reference to the sending of that warrant from a political headquarters for execution; but that would be no excuse for a resistance to a United States process. He deplored that an outrage had been committed, but it was also to be deplored that neither Bernhard, nor O'Brien, nor Fitzsimons had made the slightest effort to save Dowley from attack. The defence would be that Irving was not the person that struck the single blow that the prosecution alleged he struck. Counsel then went on to say that Mr. Irving, being a candidate for political office, went out that evening with some friends, and after paying for some drinks for friends at Geoghegan's, without drinking himself, went away. It would be proved that Mr. Irving was not at the scene of the outrage. The policeman would prove this and exculpate the prisoner from this charge.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE—EVIDENCE OF EDWARD HAGAN.

Edward Hagan sworn—I reside at 418 East Twentieth street; I was born in this city; I am clerk for my father, who is a house agent; he collects rents and owns property; he has been engaged in that business for about ten years; on the night of the 6th of November I was with Mr. Irving at his residence, at six o'clock, and remained in his company until seven o'clock the next evening; I went around to Second avenue with Mr. Irving and Mr. Brown, got into a coach, drove down to avenue B and Fifteenth street, leaving the coach some distance off; we went into Geoghegan's and took a drink; we went out in a few minutes after and proceeded to avenue C to find out a club that was to "endorse" Mr. Irving, but did not find it; we came back and got into the coach; we saw a fight in the street, opposite Geoghegan's house; Irving and Brown were with me; the remark was made, "Let us stop to look at the row;" "No," said Irving, "let us jump into the carriage."

Q. Did Mr. Irving participate in that affray? A. No; it was impossible for him to do so; he did not participate in it; Mr. Irving wore a light coat on this night. (Mr. Irving here put on the coat.)

Witness—That is the coat he wore during the four days he was canvassing, except on election morning, it being chilly, he put on a heavier coat.

Cross-examined—I am about twenty-six years of age; Mr. Irving is about fifty-five years of age; I have known him by eyesight about three or four years and personally about a year; I have never received any favor from him, directly or indirectly, though I think I would have received it had I asked for it; when I went down to Mr. Irving's house on the eve of election Mr. Irving had on a dark coat and dark pants; I cannot state the color of his vest; we stopped at Geoghegan's to get a drink; there being a crowd in the place Irving said they would be jealous if he did not treat them; when we left Geoghegan's Geoghegan did not follow us out; we were passing by the sidewalk when the row was going on; there were about twenty-five persons in the crowd; Mr. Brown called the attention of Mr. Irving and myself to the row, and he said, "Don't mind it, it is some of those drunken fellows;" I did not see if any one was knocked down, as I was not near enough to see; it was an ordinary street fight; there was much swaying to and fro; Mr. Irving hurried to the coach; we got into the coach hurriedly, drove up Fourth avenue, and stopped at Eighteenth or Nineteenth street, at a liquor store; I stopped at Mr. Irving's house that night; did not go to bed, nor did Mr. Irving; I had been in the Comptroller's office a year before last New Year's.

Q. What did you do there? A. Nothing.

Q. How much did you receive in the Comptroller's office? A. $1,500.

Q. You received $1,500 a year in the Comptroller's office for doing nothing? A. Yes.

Q. When did that cease? A. Last New Year's.

Q. You are out now? A. Yes.

Q. Did you make an affidavit at the Comptroller's office before you got your pay? A. No. I gave a receipt to a clerk for my pay; I never was arrested but once; for intoxication.

TESTIMONY OF MARCUS HANLON.

Marcus Hanlon deposed that he saw Irving come up avenue B; saw a crowd there; Irving did not mingle in the crowd, except to pass through it; saw Irving going to the carriage; he hurried to it; he did not participate in the row; it was impossible for him to do so; Irving wore a light coat that night.

Cross-examined—I came to this country from Kings county, Ireland; was there in the hardware business; was not charged with forgery; I did not come to this country under a false name; but I did buy a ticket of a man named McEvoy, I think, who was unable to come; I was interested in the whiskey business in 1867 and 1868 with James Irving; my distillery was not seized while Mr. Irving was interested with me; I was first introduced to him by learning that he could get bonds for the release of my distillery; when I saw Irving opposite Geoghegan's I spoke to him; he said he did not want to talk to me then; that he wanted to get away from the broil; that he did not want to be mixed up with it; I asked Bernhard what was the matter; he said his friend was hurt; when Irving was going to the carriage the row had not ceased; I am sure I did not drink that night with Bernhard; I have seen him at Delmonico's; at Delmonico's I did not talk to Bernhard if he would be willing to do a service for Irving. Witness said, in reply to other questions, that charges of defrauding the revenue had been brought against him, but that they had been dismissed by Commissioner Betts, by whom they had been investigated.

TESTIMONY OF PATRICK CUNNINGHAM.

Patrick Cunningham, 601 East Sixteenth street, deposed that on the evening of the 6th of November he saw Mr. James Irving in Geoghegan's store; he remained there but a few minutes, and having treated all hands left; witness followed him and introduced himself to Mr. Irving, as he had previously known him only by appearance; Irving told him to do him a favor by getting three or four good men to work for him on election day and he would pay them afterwards; he promised to do so, and they both walked to the opposite side of the street; after a little further conversation Irving walked down Sixteenth street towards avenue C; witness for a short time stood watching Irving, when the fight commenced opposite Geoghegan's store; he saw the Marshal knocked down and struck with some implement resembling a bar, the end of a pistol or the barrel of a musket; he was present at the whole of the affray, and did not see Mr. Irving present after that; he believed if he had returned he would have seen him.

TESTIMONY OF JACOB BERGER.

Jacob Berger, of 344 First avenue, deposed that he had known the prisoner for about twenty years; on the night before the last election I did not see the prisoner; I was not in Geoghegan's that night, but I saw the assault on the Marshal and left; I saw the Marshal knocked down; I did not see Irving there at all; the man was first knocked down near the sidewalk, but I could not say who committed the assault; I saw the man who struck the Marshal; he was a tall, powerful man; I saw Bernhard in a few days after the occurrence, and asked him how he could have seen Irving present, and he replied, the ——, he ought to be sent to Salt Lake anyhow (Bernhard was here produced and he entirely denied this statement of the witness); I do not belong to the same political party with Mr. Irving and did not vote for him last fall.

To Mr. Pierrepont—I voted for Mr. Houghton.

TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL J. COSTELLO.

Michael J. Costello gave evidence going to show that Irving did not participate in the fight; he admitted on cross-examination that he had been taken up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and at one time an accusation of highway robbery had been preferred against him, but it was not prosecuted.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES BROWN.

The witness said:—I have known Mr. Irving since he was a boy; on the night in question, in company with Hogan and Irving, I went electioneering; we got a carriage and in our rounds went into Geoghegan's store; we had a drink there and left; on passing away in the carriage we saw the row, and a remark was made that a fight was going on; Irving said not to mind it, and went on; he did not in any way that evening participate in the fight, or else I would have seen it; he did not leave us for any time, and could not have been present at the fight; he wore a white overcoat on the occasion, such as I now see him wear.

To Mr. Pierrepont—I have never spoken on the subject since to Irving. I attend this trial on a subpœna.

TESTIMONY OF POLICE OFFICER JOHN O'NEILL.

The witness, who is attached to the Eighteenth police precinct, testified that on the night in question, about nine o'clock, he was on duty in avenue B, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; he was approached by a man whom he understood to be Deputy Marshal Bernhard, who told him that he intended to arrest Geoghegan; witness proceeded there when the affray took place; saw a crowd beating one man, and witness made a rush to rescue him; he was immediately seized and held by the arms; the row continued; the assailant appeared to be a tall, powerful young man, and he seemed to do the chief part of the fighting; he heard several voices call out, "Give it to him;" he could not identify any one; has not seen the young man since, but thinks he could identify him if he saw him now; the witness was pinioned tightly, so that he was unable to render the Deputy Marshal any assistance; he had known Irving fourteen or fifteen years and could not be mistaken as to his appearance; Irving was not present at the row; if he was witness would have seen him.

To Mr. Pierrepont—Was examined before the Marshal and gave the same statement now given; did all he could to rescue the injured man; he did not refuse to go to his aid and no one asked him if he wanted to see the man murdered; witness did not reply to such a remark that neither he nor the Marshal should have gone among such a crowd.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning.

KIDNAPPING EXTRAORDINARY.

A Dying Consumptive Betrayed—A Widow and Orphan Victimized.

Justice Buckley was detained in his well warmed but wretchedly ventilated apartment, wherein he holds court, in the basement of the Brooklyn City Hall, beyond the usual hour of adjournment yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the arraignment of Patrolman Lyons, of the New York police force, upon charge of kidnapping Michael Reynolds from his dwelling house, No. 1,639 Bergen street, Brooklyn. The particulars of this singular case were published in the proceedings which took place before the Police Commissioners in New York. The accused was charged with kidnapping Mr. Reynolds from his home while he was suffering from consumption, for the purpose of getting his money. Reynolds was removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after. The widow of deceased appeared before Justice Buckley, on the 6th inst., and made affidavits implicating a lawyer, justice of the peace and Officer Lyons. Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds swears that on the 17th November, 1871, Thomas Lyons, policeman; John Lynch, Justice of the Peace, and Lewis Goldsmith, John McArdle, Edward Hare and John Dimon, wilfully, falsely and maliciously conspired together to procure the arrest and imprisonment of Elizabeth Reynolds, and Rosannah, her daughter. In pursuance of such conspiracy, she alleges, John Lynch, acting as justice of the peace, issued a warrant on an affidavit drawn by Lewis Goldsmith, and purporting to have been sworn to by Thomas Lyons, charging the deponent (Elizabeth Reynolds) and daughter with assaulting and beating Michael Reynolds, deceased. She believes that all these parties procured her arrest and detention for the purpose of removing Michael Reynolds from his home, where he was lying dangerously ill, and conveyed him to the city of New York against the will of deponent, where said Reynolds since died.

In New York Reynolds was induced to sign a mortgage for $2,500 on his house and lot, 1,639 Bergen street, which is worth only $1,200. The mortgage was dated November 29, and the will, which the accused also drew up for the deceased, was dated November 28. After these papers had been signed by the deceased they put him in the hospital and then took the will to the Surrogate's office, where Dimond made an affidavit that he was the executor. Not long before his death Reynolds made a will in favor of his wife and daughter, leaving them all his property.

Justice Lynch, Dimon, McArdle and Goldsmith were taken into custody last night and held to answer. Justice Buckley set down the case for examination on Monday next.

ACTORS ON A SPREE.

Robbed of a Gold Watch and Chain.

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, Officer Mulligan, of the Twenty-first precinct, was called into the restaurant attached to Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth street. There he found a number of the attachés of the new theatre, in the same building, in a glorious state of intoxication and uproarious mirth. They were taken to the Twenty-first precinct station house, where they spent the remainder of the night, and were yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Coulter. There they gave their names as F. Henry, Fanny Henry, L. G. Knox, Annie Hindell and H. Baldwin. After arriving at the Court Miss Hindell discovered that she had lost a gold watch and chain, which she suspected Knox, Fanny Henry and F. Henry of having stolen, and made her affidavit to this effect before Justice Coulter. The only one, however, who was held on the charge was Mrs. Henry, who was committed, in default of $2,000 bail, for examination. The others, male and female, were allowed to go on their parole until this morning, when the charge of intoxication against them will be examined into.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy—Ole Bull in Court—The Justiceship Controversy—The Attention of the Grand Jury in Oyer and Terminer Called to the Condition of the City Prisons—The Burrowes Divorce Suit—Action Against a Steamship Company—A Promise of Marriage Case—The Condition of the Marine Court Rooms—Alleged Breach of Contract—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

An Action Against the Hartford City Fire Insurance Company for Recovery of Compensation Provided for in a Policy of Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

No. 15. *John T. Semmes vs. City Fire Insurance Company of Hartford*—Error to the Circuit Court for Connecticut.—This was a suit upon a policy of insurance issued by the company, and the defence was that the action was barred by a condition annexed to the policy that suit should be brought within one year after the loss occurred; and the plaintiff replied that, for a portion of the period which elapsed after the loss, and before the commencement of the action, the company did not keep an agent and funds in the State of Mississippi (of which State he is a resident), as by their contract they were bound to do; and that for the remaining portion of the time the contract was suspended by reason of the existence of the civil war. By the decision below the case was barred by the condition or stipulation, twelve months still having elapsed, after deducting the period during which the war existed, as computed by the Court. The duration and existence of the war were determined by the action of the political departments of the government. The plaintiff in error maintains that the United States Courts for the District of Mississippi were suspended from about the 9th of January, 1861, and that the war existed from that time as fully as it did after the proclamation of the 19th of April of that year. It is also contended that the proclamation of June 13, 1865, did not close the war, but that war still existed, because the restrictions on trade in all articles of contraband, &c., were continued by the proclamation.

W. Hamersly for plaintiff; R. D. Hubbard for defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. John P. Hayden.—The defendant was held to bail in the sum of $2,500 on a charge of having committed acts of alleged fraudulent bankruptcy.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Ole Bull Pays $500 for a Single Lesson on Artistic Engagements.

Before Judge Brady.

Lorenzo Saverini vs. Ole Bull.—The great champion violinist, who has delighted so many thousands by his exquisite tunes on the violin, was in this Court made a sufferer to a tune not in his *répertoire*—the tune of $500 for failure to fulfil a contract. The plaintiff, a singer and teacher of music, had in times past sung at Ole Bull's concerts. In March, 1868, he alleges that Ole Bull again engaged him to accompany him on a concert tour, the tour to last five weeks and the compensation to be $100 a week and expenses. Ole Bull, however, did not keep the engagement, and hence the bringing of this suit. The plaintiff meantime had engaged another gentleman to teach his musical pupils and fill his place as singer in a church choir. The defendant claimed that there was no engagement, only a talk about one. As stated above the jury found $500 for the plaintiff.

The Contest Over the Police and Civil Justiceship.

Murray vs. Coulter and Stemmler vs. McGuire.—The Court announced its decision as to the priority of the trial in these two suits, the former, as is well known, involving the question as to the occupancy of Yorkville Police Court bench, and the latter that of Civil Justice in the Seventh district. The former case was set down for trial first, the trial to take place peremptorily on the third Wednesday of the present month, the other to be tried immediately afterwards.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.

The only business of public importance transacted in this Court yesterday was entering the formal order affirming the decree in the Taylor will case. This enables the case to be taken to the Court of Appeals without delay.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Grand Jury Warmed Up on the Subject of Cold Prisons.

Before Judge Ingraham.

This Court met yesterday. The only business transacted was charging the Grand Jury. The Judge took for his text "Cold Prisons," the subject being called out, of course, by the recent death from cold at the Jefferson Market Prison. His charge was as follows:—

There is one subject to which I propose to call your attention. I refer to the state and condition of the prisons and jails in this city. If what I have seen in the papers within the last few days be true, there is a state of things existing in some of them which requires not only examination, but something more. If it be true, as stated in some of the papers, that in some of these prisons persons arrested are exposed to suffering from the weather to such an extent as to cause death, the offence may be a much more serious one to the parties guilty of it than at first it may seem. I recommend you, gentlemen, to devote a portion of your time to the examination of these places; the prisons connected with the police stations especially are worthy of notice. The parties who are put in these are generally of the poorest class, and they are taken at a time, during the winter especially, when they have but little means of protection against suffering from the weather. Although they may be criminal, although they may be deserving of punishment for the crimes they commit, yet there is no justice and no reason for placing them in a condition in which their lives are in danger, and they are exposed to another degree of suffering and another kind of suffering from that which the law provides.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Alimony in the Burrows Divorce Suit.

Before Judge McCunn.

Jane N. Burrows vs. Thomas Burrows.—The story of this case, a lengthy and somewhat romantic one, was published in full at the institution of the suit, which is for divorce. It will be remembered that the plaintiff was the daughter of wealthy parents in Ireland, by whom she was carefully and elegantly brought up; that the defendant, a young carpenter, sent by his employer to do some work on her father's house, there first met her; that an acquaintance began between them which ripened into ardent love on both sides; that the "stern parients" of the plaintiff became acquainted with the fact and strove to break off the intimacy; that that love that laughs at locksmiths got the best of the "parients;" that they came to this country; that they were married here; that she supported him through her facile accomplishments till he was able to get work; that he finally got work and getting higher up the ladder of labor became builder and accumulated houses and lots; that for over twenty years they lived peacefully and happily together until the summer of 1869, when she and an adopted daughter went to Europe to spend the summer in travel; that on their return she found him, as she alleges, living with another woman and therefore brought this suit. On the question of alimony Judge McCunn has given an elaborate opinion, awarding her $3,000 a year alimony, the same payable weekly.

That Peruvian Gunboat Suit.

Antonio Millon vs. John Graham.—The motion for a new trial in this case was dismissed, with costs. This will be remembered as the suit for some five hundred thousand dollars for alleged failure to fulfil a contract in regard to furnishing gunboats for the Peruvian government.

Decisions.

James S. Brown vs. John Comber et al.—Case settled.

John McClew vs. William H. Paine.—Motion for new trial dismissed.

By Judge Freedman.

Duer vs. Reed.—Motion dismissed.

Bennett vs. O'Brien.—Order granted.

Ankenburgh vs. Weed.—Same.

Skinner vs. Honor Fire Insurance Company.—Same.

Same vs. Republic Fire Insurance Company.—Same.

Parrot vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company.—Motion dismissed, with $10 costs.

Parsons vs. Parsons.—See memoranda of decision.

Mitchell vs. Halloway.—Case settled.

Schroeder vs. Schroeder.—Reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

A Steerage Passenger and a Valuable Trunk.

Before Judge Monell.

Margaret Brown vs. Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.—The plaintiff, in October, 1867, came over in the steamer Manhattan, belonging to the defendants' line. She says she brought four trunks, only three of which were delivered to her on the arrival of the steamer. The fourth trunk, for which a check was given her marked "Castle Garden, 2,345," according to her statement contained gold coin, a gold watch, jewelry and other articles of the aggregate value of $603 25. The evidence showed that the plaintiff came as a steerage passenger and that her husband worked his passage. It is set forth for the defence that the plaintiff's trunk is still at Castle Garden, or rather canvas covered box, though the check has been lost, but the plaintiff denies that it is hers. The Judge charged that the company was still responsible for the baggage after it passed into the hands of the Commissioners of Emigration, but left it to the jury to decide whether the money and other articles alleged to be in the trunk were such as might belong to a person in the circumstances of the plaintiff. The jury brought in a sealed verdict.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Penalty of Making Love on Shipboard.

Before Judge Spencer.

Lizzie Blackburn vs. Thomas Horton.—The plaintiff brought suit against the defendant for breach of promise of marriage, and set down $2,500 as requisite to compensate her injured feelings. The parties became acquainted with each other in 1869, while coming from England to this country on the steamer Samaria. A speedy courtship followed, and before the steamer sighted Sandy Hook an engagement of marriage was entered into. Shortly after landing the defendant felt disposed to back down from the marital contract, and wrote a letter to this effect to plaintiff's brother-in-law. It tells a good deal in very bad spelling, as, for instance, saying that she said he "was the most mene and desitfillist rech that hever wolked the harth." The great points of objection to her, as shown in the letter, were her temper and lack of industry, or as he puts it, "I found her temper would not suit me, and I do not think she is so endustrus as I should like her to bee." The jury, after listening to the maiden's "plain, unvarnished tale" and the other testimony offered did not think him justified in his failure to fulfil his promise of marriage, and brought in a verdict for $750 for the plaintiff.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Action for Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before Judge Alker.

Meyer vs. Goodkind et al.—The plaintiff, in May, 1869, entered into a written contract with defendants to act as chemist of their cotton seed oil refining works in this city for two years, with the provision that in case they suspended that business he would work for them at any "gentlemanly occupation." In the summer of 1870 they did suspend and requested plaintiff to superintend their guano factory, on Barren Island. Plaintiff states that he visited the place, but in consequence of the loathsome smell proceeding from the bodies of the dead animals, offal and decaying fish there collected for the purposes of the factories, he was made extremely sick and was obliged to retreat, and thereupon refused to enter upon such work. Some of his friends who attempted to visit the island, but were unable to land by reason of the odors, testified to the same state of facts. Defendants' evidence was principally directed to proving the occupation to be "gentlemanly," one of them intimating that he considered himself a gentleman and did not disdain the service. The employés generally found it to be a very nice place, admitting that there was some smell, but not beyond their powers of endurance, and not equal to some of our New York odors. One of them was asked if the New York smells did not make him sick after returning from the Island, to which he answered "Yes." The same witness, in testifying to the accommodations, said, to be sure, there was no opera house, but there was a bar, at which capital liquors were dispensed, and which was well patronized.

Decision reserved.

The Condition of the Marine Court Rooms.

The business of the Marine Court is greatly retarded in consequence of—not the miserable—but the absolute want of any accommodation whatever for the Judges to hold court. The calendars of the several courts are loaded down with cases awaiting trial, and although judges, counsel, litigants and witnesses are in daily attendance anxious for the disposal of business, it is actually impossible to proceed therewith. The parties most interested concede the difficulty under which the Judges labor, and, though with great sacrifices of time, neglect of their proper business, and laboring under the natural anxiety for a settlement of their litigations, they recognize the impossibility of holding court in this severe weather in rooms as frigid as the arctic zone. Before the Tammany troubles began the attention of the "powers" that then were was called to this subject and some improvements were initiated. These have been left undone, and the consequence is that the present condition of that portion of the building allotted to the business of the Court is worse than it was at first. The coarse matting which formerly did the duty of carpets was taken off the floors and never substituted or replaced. The heating apparatus, formerly in every respect defective, was removed with the design of improving thereon, which work was also left incomplete, and now it is as much as one's life is worth to remove hat or overcoat in the presence of justice. The Judges are justly indignant with this state of things—not only as tending to helplessly overcrowd the calendars, which, under the circumstances, they cannot clear off, but as it affects their own health. They have all more or less suffered from exposure arising from their utter neglect of proper accommodations in the Court, and the convalescent of yesterday has, out of his turn, to do duty for the invalid of to-day. It is imperative on those whose province it is to attend to these matters to see that the interests of the public, who so largely appeal to the jurisdiction of the Marine Court, shall not be so completely ignored as to bring the business of the Court to a more complete deadlock than it has already arrived at.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Two Daring Highway Robbers Sent to the State Prison for Twenty Years Each by Recorder Hackett—Burglars and Thieves Sentenced to Sing Sing.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday His Honor the Recorder took his seat upon the bench and will preside during the remainder of the term.

SENTENCED.

Charles Williams, who was jointly charged with burglariously entering the premises of Abraham Trier, 151 Rivington street, on the 15th of November, when $200 worth of cloth was stolen, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

ROBBERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE—SENTENCE.

William Thompson and Michael Griffin were charged with robbery in the first degree. The main witness for the prosecution, Dennis Meany, an old man, being sworn and examined, testified that on the evening of the 12th of November, between eight and nine o'clock, and as he was returning home from Fifty-first street, he was met at the corner of Market and Hamilton streets by four young men; Thompson seized him by the throat, pulled his knife out and made an attempt to cut his throat; another one, whom he did not see, caught him by the neck from behind, and while both were trying to choke him, the prisoner Griffin put his hand into the pocket of his (Meany's) pantaloons and took a pocketbook containing $40; Meany hallooed "Watch," but received no answer; he then went to the Seventh ward station house and gave a description of Thompson, whom he knew very well for the last seven years; he also saw Griffin often in company with Thompson, so that he could not possibly be mistaken in identifying them as the parties who had assaulted and robbed him. This happened on a Sunday night, and the prisoners were arrested upon the following Tuesday. Upon his cross-examination the complainant said that he only took one glass of punch the evening of the occurrence; that Thompson's sister came to him and said that were it not for the fact that her husband's business was slack she would give him (the complainant) some money if he would "pardon" Thompson, whereupon he (Meany) replied that he could not expect any money from a robber.

Officer English testified that he arrested Thompson at 122 Cherry street, on Tuesday evening; he looked very much excited, and before the officer told him what he wanted he said, "I am collared now."

That was the case for the people.

Michael Griffin went on the stand and said he lived in Cherry street; was arrested once for disorderly conduct; used to work at a cracker bakery in Grand street, but had been out of employment since October; was sixteen years old; had nothing to do with the robbery and had not been with Thompson since the last election, although he knew him for six years.

The prisoner Thompson was also sworn in his own behalf and said that he did not see the complainant that night and knew nothing of the robbery; he knew that Meany lived in that street; he worked in a spice mill in Duane street, but had been out of work for the last six weeks. Thompson admitted that he had been arrested twice and left the Penitentiary four or five months since.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

The Recorder, in sentencing Thompson, said that he learned from the police officer that he was a bad character, and that the very severe sentence he was about to impose was not so much a penalty for the crime he had committed as an example to the men in this community who perpetrated highway robberies. Such offences were very common at the present time. Thompson was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for the period of twenty years. Griffin, in consequence of his youth, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years.

ANOTHER HIGHWAYMAN SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS.

John Fretile, who was jointly indicted with Thomas Drew, charged with assaulting and robbing Bernard Donohue on the night of the 23d of November, at the corner of Albany and Washington streets, and stealing $35 in greenbacks, was tried and found guilty. The complainant stated that he was going home to his lodgings in Washington street, about ten o'clock at night, when he was attacked by three youths and held by the throat, and after he was robbed two of them ran away, but Fretile remained and handed him his tobacco box, which contained the money, and then ran away. Donohue called for the police and pursued him, but failed to capture him. On the following morning, however, he saw Fretile in the vicinity, followed him for some time and caused his arrest. The complainant, in answer to the prisoner's counsel, admitted that he had been drinking. For the defence Fretile, his mother and Drew—the co-defendant—swore to an *alibi*. Drew said Fretile was not with him, and his mother said her son attended night school regularly, and was in bed at the time the robbery occured, but she reluctantly admitted that he served a term in prison three years ago.

The jury convicted Fretile, and the Recorder sentenced him to the State Prison for twenty years. His Honor stated to Mr. Kintzing that if he could produce testimony to show that Fretile was at the night school the evening of the robbery he would grant a new trial.

LARCENIES AND BURGLARIES.

Patrick Dwyer and James Divine were tried and convicted of larceny from the person in stealing, on the 1st of this month, a gold watch valued at $200 from Joseph Ochs, in the saloon 632 Broadway. As they were known to the authorities as professional thieves the Recorder imposed the highest penalty he could impose, which was five years each in the State Prison.

James Clark and Thomas Soper (youths) pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment alleging that on the 31st of October the stable of John Adair, corner of Fifteenth street and Eleventh avenue, was broken into and $50 worth of property taken. They were sent to the House of Refuge.

George Ray and Francis Smith were tried upon a charge of robbing James Welsh of a silver watch on the 22d of November, but the complainant stated that he was so drunk at the time he lost his watch that he could not identify the accused. His Honor directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

Anton Ferraeris, against whom was another indictment for burglary, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the second degree. On the 13th of November he was caught picking the lock of the house of Andrew Kennedy, No. 554 Third avenue, and when arrested skeleton keys were found in his possession. The Recorder sent the prisoner to Sing Sing Prison for five years.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Nos. 8, 51, 55, 68, 69, 70, 73, 81, 85, 86, 89, 97, 106, 115, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 132, 133. Call 136.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos. 103, 104, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 701½, 1215, 1241½, 1311, 1393, 1415, 1423, 1691, 1789, 1815, 1921, 1925, 1969, 2029, 2063, 2035, 2113, 2119, 2141, 2147, 2157, 2197, 2201, 2217, 2243. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 686, 768, 1044, 1100, 1186½, 1392, 1314, 1412, 1546½, 2140, 2216, 2222, 2230½, 2273½, 2280, 2294, 2394, 2404, 2454, 2478½, 2506, 2508, 2510½, 2526½, 2540.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 585, 1105, 1077, 1205, 1215, 1137, 663, 797, 1221, 1225, 1061, 1231, 1245, 1247. Part 2.—Adjourned till December 11.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Daly, Robinson and Loew.—Nos. 6315, 1617, 35, 43, 57, 74, 85, 97.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 345, 1103, 393, 1027, 727, 946, 947, 1136, 1801, 876, 1028, 68, 192, 514, 332, 408, 467½, 1130, 772, 751, 772, 998, 1048, 1084.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 8273, 7100, 7054, 7106, 7652, 7467, 7468, 7469, 7476, 7832, 8211, 7417, 7481, 7482. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 8109, 7179, 7465, 7466, 7470, 7471, 7673, 7474, 7475, 7477, 7478, 7479, 7480, 7048. Part 3—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 8266, 8267, 8269, 8243, 8272, 8274.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Brooklyn Market Litigation.

Before Judge Benedict.

The assignee in the bankruptcy case of Ernest Sacchi, owner of the Brooklyn Market, applied to Judge Benedict for an injunction to restrain Gustavus Sacchi from further proceedings, which have been instituted by him in a State Court to foreclose a mortgage of $30,000 on the property which is in the possession of the assignee as part of the bankrupt's estate. Gustavus Sacchi is the father of Ernest. The assignee claimed that the mortgage is a fraud upon the creditors; that Ernest was insolvent when it was given, and that it was for a sum of $16,000 in excess of the amount he owed his father.

Judge Benedict decided to grant the injunction, to be extended until the case is decided in Court.

The case is important as affecting proceedings in cases of foreclosure in the State courts in which bankrupts are parties.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

A Collision Case—Decision by Judge Benedict.

The Julia A. Tate vs. The Schooner Margaretta, &c., and James Harold vs. The Same.—The evidence fails to prove the excuse set up on the part of the schooner Margaretta for a failure to see and avoid the Julia A. Tate. On the contrary, I am satisfied that the cause of the collision was the omission to keep a proper lookout on board the Margaretta. A watchful lookout would have seen the Julia A. Tate much sooner than she was seen by those on the Margaretta, and there would then have been no difficulty in avoiding her, as was the duty of the Margaretta, she going free, and the Julia A. Tate being close-hauled. The libel must, therefore, be dismissed with costs in the action brought by James Harold, and in the action brought by the Julia A. Tate there must be a decree in favor of the libellant, with a reference to ascertain the amount of the damages.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Heavy Verdict Against Insurance Companies.

Before Judge Gilbert.

The New York Floating Elevator Company vs. The Astor and other Fire Insurance Companies.—This case, which has already been reported in the HERALD, has been on trial for nearly a week. The suit was brought to recover about $46,000. The elevator had been insured in fourteen companies, all of which were defendants in the action. Upon its destruction by fire the plaintiff and these companies entered into a contract by which the elevator was to be reconstructed as it had been. The plaintiff asserted that the contract had not been fulfilled, and that they had been compelled to tear down the work done under the contract and rebuild for themselves. For this work and for this delay in the use of the elevator they sued for the above amount.

The jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $15,000.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

THE CITY COURT.—Nos. 233, 33, 34, 191, 116, 37, 44, 45, 48, 73, 75, 87, 99, 113, 122, 215, 242, 257, 259, 261, 262, 265, 273, 274, 275. Criminal Part—Alleged election fraud cases.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for December 8:—Nos. 424, 324, 374, 441, 442, 411, 399, 431.

THE DEATH OF MR. NEWKIRK.

Coroner Keenan yesterday investigated the case of Mr. Anson P. Newkirk, the lawyer, who died in Jefferson Market Prison, where he had been committed on a charge of larceny, as already reported in the HERALD.

James Lindon, keeper of the prison, deposed that deceased was committed on the 4th inst. by Justice Cox; deceased was under the influence of liquor.

Abraham Clearman, another of the prison keepers, testified that his attention was attracted to deceased by his being taken with a fit about twelve o'clock at night; gave him some medicine, and remained with him till he appeared to be over the fit; at about six o'clock the man on the tier with Newkirk reported that he was dead.

Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body and found it well nourished; there were two abrasions on the forehead and one or two on each leg; no other external marks of violence were discovered. On opening the body the brain was found normal, with the exception of a little congestion; the liver was enlarged, weighing nearly six pounds; kidneys slightly granular. Death, in the Doctor's opinion, was from alcoholism, and such was the verdict of the jury.

Deceased was about forty years of age, a native of Indiana. The investigation showed that the rumor which gained circulation, that deceased had been frozen to death in the prison, was without foundation.

THE NATIONAL PENSIONERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Yesterday, at ten A. M., by orders from the Pension Office at Washington, all applicants for pensions had to report at the Treasury Building in this city for examination by the Board of Surgeons appointed for that purpose. Some thirty applicants were there from ten A. M. to three P. M. and no surgeon appeared. Some of these men were from the country, sick, ragged and hungry. Why is it that we who served the country in its hour of peril are treated as if we were a lot of convicts or paupers? God knows we are paupers as far as poverty goes, but what made us so? If we'd stayed at home, and exclaimed with the rest, "Why don't they move on to Richmond?" we would not to-day have to suffer with the pain of our old wounds or the more bitter feeling that we are used up servants of this great and rich country; are very bad beggars, and not worthy the consideration that is shown to a jail bird of the worst type. By publishing this, Mr. Editor, you may do much good to the blind, the lame and the halt who are asking as a favor for that consideration which all other governments concede to its citizens as a right.

"ONE OF THE REMNANTS."

EPISCOPAL METHODISTS.

Great State Convention at Syracuse.

God the Sovereign Owner of All Property—$68,600 Raised Towards Endowing the Syracuse University—Definition of Their Principles—Denunciation of Political Corruption and Venders of Spiritous Liquors.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 7, 1871.

In the afternoon session of the Methodist State Convention yesterday the time was mostly devoted to discussing the subject of property in relation to the Christian life and the aggressive powers of the Church. An able address was delivered on the subject by Rev. J. T. Peck, D. D., of the Syracuse University, who was followed by Rev. B. J. Ives and others.

Resolutions were adopted acknowledging God as the sovereign proprietor of all property, denouncing selfishness in the acquisition of wealth, and urging liberal almsgiving.

In the evening a very able address on the ideal university was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of Buffalo, who took advanced ground on the subject, giving some new ideas on the objects and aims of university education. At the close of his address the subject of the Syracuse University was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Lore, who offered resolutions in favor of raising an additional $500,000 for the further endowment of that University. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Subscriptions were called for and in a few moments $68,000 were raised, when the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock to-day.

MORNING SESSION.

This morning a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment to hold vendors of intoxicating liquors and their property responsible for the evils resulting therefrom was adopted.

A report on Methodism, its condition and growth in the State, was made by Dr. Hubbard, of Rochester. It was held to be in the line of evangelical and apostolic light and life. The report was discussed by Revs. Queal, Reddy, North and others.

Resolutions were adopted to the following effect:—

"That the mission of Methodism was to this world, against all unrighteousness and ungodliness, of men who sympathize with all that promotes the welfare of man; it was a duty that Methodism should employ all varieties of gifts and talents; that while we believe our church edifices, in their capacity, convenience and style of architecture, should be fairly represented, in the ability of the Church and the culture of the age in art and æsthetics, yet we have need to beware that we do not compromise our profession and sacrifice Christian propriety to worldly show; that are turn to primitive Methodistic usage in congregational singing is an indispensable condition of the growth and evangelical power of Methodism; advocating the duty of conserving the missionary character of the Church and the expediency of a bishop, who should reside in Central New York; the duty of extemporaneous preaching and of Christian union and co-operation with other evangelical churches." Also authorizing the appointment of a committee to inaugurate legislative enactment regulating the tenure of Church and parsonage property in harmony with the Methodist discipline.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

the subject for discussion was political reform, political corruption and the relation of Christian citizens to party control. Papers on the subject were read by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Rushville; Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Brown, of Rochester, taking strong ground in favor of political reform, and urging the Church to do its whole duty in bringing it about.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the recent alarming developments of political corruption in our commonwealth, and in our nation, clearly show that the liberties of this country are not safe when the government is in the hands of men who make party politics and office a mercenary trade.

Resolved, That we hold it to be our duty, as Christian citizens, to labor in caucuses and conventions to prevent the nomination of bad candidates, and to secure that of good and capable candidates for office, as well as to endeavor, by all honorable means, to secure the fruits of such labors at the polls.

Resolved, That we recognize, with gratitude to the God of Nations, His grand providence under which true American patriots in our Commonwealth, irrespective of creed or political party, have arisen in their might to the overthrow of public conspirators against the rights of the people and the safety of the republic; and we are most happy to see that Christian men are among the foremost in the righteous struggle to reclaim the franchises wrested from this people by a violence and villany unequalled in the annals of public and official crime.

Resolved, That this contest must be pushed to a full and final victory, and we hold all Christian citizens, who are sufficiently numerous to save this free nation from ruin, as responsible to God and man for the completion of the good work so auspiciously begun.

A resolution was adopted petitioning the Legislature to strengthen the tenure by which Church and pastoral property in the State is held.

Another State Convention was ordered to meet two years hence.

A resolution looking towards re-establishing the unity of the Church, North and South, was offered, and referred to the Business Committee to be reported.

Messrs. Queal, Wentworth, Olin, Andrews, Stephenson, Woolet and Tallman were appointed a committee to nominate a State Committee.

The following resolutions were introduced by Professor Flack, and adopted:—

Resolved, That the granting of a license, or the signing of a petition for a license, or voting for a license, by a member of our Church, is a violation of the spirit and teachings of the general rules which cannot be tolerated.

Resolved, That we recommend all our religious papers to have temperance departments, and all friends of temperance to contribute to such departments.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend all the pastors of our churches to organize, in each charge, a temperance society of the members of their congregations and Sunday schools.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committe of five members of this Convention, to meet with other committees of the various temperance organizations, for the purpose of carrying out the policy indicated in the foregoing resolution.

The fifth resolution petitioned the Legislature for a law which shall render vendors of spirituous liquors liable for all damages arising therefrom to persons or property.

A spirited debate followed the introduction of the fifth or last resolution, it being considered in conflict with one already adopted asking an amendment to the constitution for the same purpose. Before it was passed upon the Convention took a recess till evening.

PRESENTATION AT NEWBURG.

A Portrait of Brigadier General Belknap for Deposit in Washington's Headquarters.

On Tuesday evening last Colonel T. B. Thorpe, the well-known *litterateur* and soldier, of New York, presented to the city of Newburg, for deposit in Washington's Headquarters in that city, a finely painted and singularly life-like portrait of the late Brigadier General William G. Belknap, a native and long a resident of Newburg, and father of the present Secretary of War, Major General William W. Belknap.

The presentation took place at the regular meeting of the Common Council of Newburg. On motion of Alderman James T. Lawson the order of business was suspended in order to give place to the exercises of presentation.

Colonel Thorpe addressed the Common Council at some length, recalling the honorable record made by their former townsman in the War of 1812, the Mexican War and various Indian wars. The late General Belknap was born in 1794, entered the military service of his country at the early age of eighteen, and served with credit all through the second war with England. His conduct in the battle at Fort Erie, August 15, 1814, elicited the following commendation from General Ripley:—

The manner in which Lieutenant Belknap, of the Twenty-third, retired with his picket guard before the enemy's column excites my particular commendation. He gave orders three times to fire as he was retreating to the camp, himself bringing up the rear. In this manner he kept the light advance of the enemy in check for a distance of two or three hundred yards. I have to regret that when entering our lines after his troops the enemy pushed so close upon him that he received a severe wound with the bayonet.

In the war with Mexico he took a prominent part in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and brevetted Brigadier General. The citizens of Newburg, at a public meeting held on the 27th of June, 1846, voted a handsome sword to him as a mark of their appreciation of his distinguished services. To these facts in the life of General Belknap the speaker referred, and, in closing his remarks, uttered an eloquent tribute to the memory and virtues of his deceased friend and brother soldier in the Mexican war.

A brief response was made by Mayor W. W. Carson in accepting the gift on behalf of the city, and Mr. Joel T. Headley, the historian, made an address on behalf of the citizens present.

The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by the Common Council:—

Whereas Colonel Thorpe has presented to the city of Newburg so valuable a present as the portrait of General Belknap, we can assure him that the same shall be placed in Washington Headquarters, where we hope by the example thus set by Colonel Thorpe that the old hero will be surrounded by many more portraits of the brave defenders of our country; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board tender to Colonel Thorpe a vote of thanks.

General Belknap died near Fort Washita, in the Chickasaw Nation, November 10, 1851, of disease contracted during the campaign in Mexico.

Frank E. Metcalf, formerly postmaster at Ellisburg, Jefferson county, N. Y., has been sentenced to ten years' hard labor at Auburn for abstracting money from five registered letters.

THE PHILADELPHIA DEFALCATIONS.

Trial and Conviction of Joseph F. Marcer, City Treasurer, for Conspiracy to Defraud the City.

Another "Victim of the Chicago Fire."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1871.

Swift on the heels of Yerkes' conviction comes the trial and conviction of Joseph F. Marcer, his confederate. As already published in the HERALD, Yerkes and Marcer had an arrangement between them by which the former negotiated the city's paper put in the hands of the latter. Yerkes, in common parlance, had a very "soft thing" on the city treasury, and was rapidly making a fortune by his operations with the bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued by the city, when

THE CHICAGO FIRE,

which sent a temporary panic through the country, frightened Marcer, who drew on Yerkes for $100,000 of the city's money. At that time Yerkes was "short," and the upshot of the matter was the subsequent arrest and trials of both parties.

The result of Yerkes' trial has already been given. Marcer's trial took place yesterday. There were

SIXTEEN COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT,

on five of which the defendant was found guilty. The charge upon the first count in the indictment, on which the prosecution based their belief in their ability to convict, was an extract from the act of March 31, 1860, which declares:—

If any officer of this Commonwealth, or any city, borough, county or township thereof, shall loan out, with or without interest or return therefor, any money or valuable security received by him, or which may be in his possession or under his control by virtue of his office, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, &c.

The court room, as on Yerkes' trial, was crowded by merchants, bankers and members of the legal fraternity, and the usual number of "bummers" attracted by idle curiosity.

THE FIRST WITNESS CALLED

was David Jones, Chief Clerk of the City Treasury, the man in whose care and to whose direction the business of the office was entrusted, and who issued the bonds and warrants to Yerkes, Marcer being the City Treasurer in name only. Mr. Jones deposed as follows:—

I know Joseph F. Marcer; that is his signature to the official bond; after giving that bond he entered upon the duties of the office, January, 1870; continued there until November, 1871; I was Chief Clerk in the office; I kept two check books, the Sinking Fund account and the City Fund account; the city account was money derived from taxes; I know Charles T. Yerkes, Jr.; he was in the habit of coming to the City Treasurer's office, four or five times a week sometimes; he began to come when Mr. Marcer entered the office; sometimes he saw Mr. Marcer; did not know from Mr. Marcer what his business was in all cases; heard sometimes; it was to sell city loans.

Q. Did he at any time inform you what Mr. Yerkes' business was there, relating to the loan or retention of money realized from sales? A. I can't say that he did.

Q. Have you Mr. Yerkes' due bill? A. I have (produced it, Philadelphia, October 2, 1871).

Q. Mr. Yerkes gave you this due bill for $300,000 on the 2d of October? A. Yes.

Q. The day he gave you this due bill did he get any money from you? A. He got checks on the City Fund account for $300,000; there were three checks for $100,000 each; the checks were drawn by me. (Check book produced).

Margin shows:—

Oct. 1, check $100,000. On National Bank of Northern Liberties.

Oct. 2, check $100,000. On Girard National Bank.

Oct. 2, check $100,000. Southwark National Bank.

All these checks were on the City Fund; the city had money in each of these banks; Mr. Marcer's name was signed to each check; they were drawn by my order, and I filled them up and endorsed them; Mr. Marcer signed these and other checks, in blank, drawn to my order; I think Mr. Yerkes came himself and got these checks, but wont be positive; I kept the account in the banks; I don't know that Mr. Marcer examined the account to see what money was on hand; Mr. Yerkes did not see Mr. Marcer when this arrangement was made—not to my knowledge; this transaction was the summing up and carrying over other transactions; there was a previous settlement, on the 30th of September, for loans placed to his order and for money which had been handed to him before during the morning; there had been a sale of city loans of $20,000 in September; on September 30 he paid the $20,000 for sales and also $280,000 for loans during the previous months; think in August there was a city loan to the amount of $142,000 placed to his order; in July, $241,000; September 30 he paid $400,000; gave him $300,000 back on the 2d of October; the $400,000 included the $20,000; he had had $20,000 during a portion of September and $140,000 all the month of September, and had $200,000 since July, except the intervals when he came and paid it in and took it out; on the last day of September he same and paid for city loans; he paid $400,000; he got $300,000 back of the 2d of October.

Q. The result of all this was that he had $300,000 of the city's money from the first of the month to the last of the month, during July, August, September and October? A. The amounts would vary.

Q. How high was the highest? A. $450,000 I think.

Q. What was the lowest? A. The lowest, if I mistake not, was $75,000.

Q. He had on the 2d of October, however, $300,000? A. Yes, sir; this continued from July, 1870.

Q. Did Mr. Yerkes pay any interest on these sums of money? A. He did not pay any interest.

Q. Did he pay you anything for the loan of this money, or did you receive from him anything in the way of interest or gratuity? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Yerkes pay anything for these moneys which he had in his hands? A. Not on the $300,000, as far as I know of.

Q. What did Mr. Yerkes pay to you that you paid to Mr. Marcer? A. I can't state.

Q. In the month of October? A. Not for the $300,000.

Q. Did he pay any gratuity or anything else connected with it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Marcer receive any of this money paid by Mr. Yerkes? A. I really could not tell, as I have no record of it.

Q. Take the October settlement; did Mr. Yerkes give you any money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much did Mr. Marcer get of it? A. I really don't know.

MARCER'S AND YERKES' COMMISSIONS.

With regard to commissions Mr. Jones stated that the amount paid by him to Mr. Marcer from Mr. Yerkes would probably average four hundred dollars per month; the broker's commission for selling city loan was one-fourth of one per cent; when I paid Mr. Marcer the money I told him in some cases that it came from Mr. Yerkes; the broker divided the commissions with Mr. Marcer; some of the sums I paid Mr. Marcer were exclusive of the commission; Mr. Marcer knew about the loans, and knew of the settlement at the close of the month; he knew that Mr. Yerkes drew out the beginning of the next month; when the committee of Council came the books were examined to see that the money was there.

Cross-examined—I told Mr. Marcer of the return of checks; he may have understood that it was for loans not yet sold; don't think he had any knowledge of the three checks for $100,000 each; never loaned any city warrants to Mr. Yerkes.

Thomas B. Scarborough testified that he was a clerk in the City Treasurer's Office, and that $341,000 were placed to the credit of Mr. Yerkes in July.

Thomas S. Hopkins, clerk to Mr. Yerkes, testified that the checks for $100,000 each in October were used by Mr. Yerkes in his business.

For the defence, Mr. D. W. Sellers offered in evidence the ordinance of Councils authorizing the issue of the water loan and the letter from the Mayor directing the sale, and in his argument urged that the knowledge of Mr. Jones' transaction had not been brought home to Mr. Marcer.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

Judge Paxson in charging the jury said the act of Assembly which seems to have thrown all the protection around the city treasury made it an offence for any one having charge of the funds to loan them. It is immaterial whether the loan was with or without interest.

THE JURY MUST BE SATISFIED

that money belonging to the city was loaned, and that the loan was with the knowledge of the defendant. The case was given to the jury at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, after which the Court adjourned.

Mr. Marcer seemed to be satisfied that the verdict would be against him, for he went around among his friends and solicited bail, saying that he intended to make application for a new trial should this one be adverse.

On the assembling of the Court this morning the jury were conducted to their seats, and, upon being asked for their verdict, replied

"GUILTY."

Mr. Marcer's counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and Mr. Mann, the District Attorney, signified his willingness to accept bail, whereupon Judge Paxson granted the motion, bail was furnished in $100,000 and Mr. Marcer departed. Like Yerkes, Mr. Marcer was granted a new trial from sympathy. There is no doubt that both these gentlemen will be convicted on their second trials, and in that event there is but one alternative. Even now the shadow of the Eastern Penitentiary encompasses them, and their consignment to that bourn from which no traveller returns till his sentence is fulfilled is one of the probabilities of the near future.

OPENING OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 7, 1871.

The first session of the Second Parliament of Ontario was opened to-day by Lieutenant Governor Howland, who informed the House that he would give them his reasons for calling them together after they had elected a Speaker. Having retired, Mr. Scott, member for Ottawa, was unanimously elected, and the House adjourned until to-morrow, when the speech will be delivered.

THE METAIRIE RACES.

Third Day of the Autumn Meeting—Belle Buckle and Arizona the Winning Horses.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1871.

This has been a lovely summer day. The shell roads leading to the Metairie Course were free from mud, and a ride to the races was really enjoyable. The track was much improved, and the racing that came off was highly appreciated by the spectators. Two races were on the card, the first being a dash of a mile by two-year-olds for the Lightning Stakes; the other mile heats, best three in five. Of the sixteen entries for the first event five came to the post. These were:—T. G. Moore's gray colt London, by Lightning, dam sister to Jerome; Edgar W. Cottrell's bay colt Young Harry, by Harry of the West, dam by Glencoe; J. H. Stone's bay filly I O U, by Harry of the West, dam Isadora Hile; H. B. Foley's chestnut filly Belle Buckle, by Brown Dick, dam by Bulletin, and G. W. Delahunt's chestnut filly Georgina Wood, by Jack Malone, dam Lantana. London was a great favorite over the field, 100 to 40 not being taken. The winner sold for a song in the pools.

THE RACE.

I O U took the lead, Belle Buckle second, Georgina Wood third, London fourth, Young Harry fifth. At the quarter pole I O U led ten lengths, Belle Buckle second, Young Harry third, London fourth and Georgina Wood fifth. There was no change of place until the youngsters reached the lower turn, when Belle Buckle made her run and soon collared I O U, and in a few jumps had her whipped. The favorite could not close, and Belle Buckle, coming away, won the race by ten lengths—Young Harry second, London third, Georgina Wood fourth and I O U last. Time, 1:52¼.

THE SECOND RACE

had three starters, comprising A. C. Franklin's bay filly Arizona, by Lexington, dam imported Zone; E. Harrison's chestnut gelding Donovan, by Bulletin, dam by Ambassador, and G. H. Rice's bay filly by Lexington, dam Banner. Arizona was the favorite over the field at three to one. She won the first and second heats easily, but in the third she was beaten by Rice's filly, and then the latter became the favorite at two to one. The filly was named between the heats Annie B. Arizona came in ahead on the fourth heat.

First Heat.—Arizona took the lead and kept it to the end, winning under a strong pull. Donovan made a waiting race of it for three-quarters of a mile. He then made his run, passed Rice's filly, but fell short in the attempt to capture Arizona. The latter won the heat by two lengths, Donovan two lengths ahead of Rice's filly. Time, 1:56¼.

Second Heat.—Donavan took the lead at the start, Arizona second, Rice's filly well up. Donovan held the lead to the three-quarter pole, when Arizona went up and took sides with him, and after a fine struggle landed a winner by half a length in 1:53¼. Rice's filly was six lengths behind.

Third Heat.—Rice's filly took the lead, Arizona second, Donovan third. The filly kept in front down the backstretch and around the lower turn, where she had both the others beaten. She came along strong, and won by ten lengths, Arizona second, Donoyan distanced. Time, 1:54.

Fourth Heat.—Arizona took the lead and held it to the end, winning by a length. Time, 1:53¼.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

Expenses Incurred by the New Hamburg Disaster—Ice in the Hudson River.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 6, 1871.

Reminders of the New Hamburg disaster came up to-day in the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess county in the shape of bills against the county. One was a bill from Theodore Davis, civil engineer, for $200 for services in surveying the railroad from Low Point to New Hamburg tunnel, making maps, &c. The Supervisors looked upon the amount with astonishment.

Coroner ANDRUS, being called upon, remarked that the work was faithfully performed, and, in referring to the amount, said that the Legislature, when investigating the same disaster, ordered the State Engineer, Mr. Coleman, to make the same survey, and he charged $2,500 for it.

A MEMBER—I hope this Board will not pattern after the last Legislature.

Another member wanted the bill cut down $100, and still another wanted it put at $50.

Finally the matter was made the special order for to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Then came bills from the members of the Coroner's jury. They wanted the same pay as grand jurors for fourteen days' service. The Board declined to pay, but finally gave them $25 each, because it was an extraordinary case.

The weather to-night is very cold, and now ice reaches from shore to shore from Albany to Hyde Park. The steamboat Ansonia, after fighting ice for hours, reached Saugerties this morning and ran into the creek. She will leave there probably to-night and take the Tivoli barge in tow. The steamboat Norwich left Malden this morning with a tow loaded with stone for the Bigelow Blue Stone Company. She is now off Tivoli, bucking into the ice and moving southward slowly. The ferryboat at Tivoli is running, but she is compelled to land a mile north of her dock.

EXCITING FRACAS AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Justice of the Peace Assaults a Temperance Orator with a Calf's Pluck.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 7, 1871.

The city is excited to-night over a fracas which occurred at five o'clock this afternoon, on Market street, between Dr. J. S. P. Lord and Justice Robert H. Hunter. Dr. Lord is a leading and a hot-headed temperance man, and for some time past has occasionally mounted the rostrum at Temperance Hall, in Mill street, on Sunday evenings, and held forth (to use a mild phrase) in his own peculiar style. He has from time to time, as opportunity offered, gone out of his way to attack prominent citizens in a low, scurrilous manner, not hesitating to mention their names, charging them with going to hell in drunkenness, &c. Last Sunday evening he again held forth in Temperance Hall, and in the course of his remarks damned the Poughkeepsie Club House, and charged that in addition Justice Hunter was one morning carried out of there drunk, placed in a carriage and carried off. I am authorized to state, by parties who know, that such was not the case. Dr. Lord's speech, or that part of it relating to Mr. Hunter, was carried about from mouth to mouth till it reached Mr. Hunter's ears. That gentleman at once denounced it as a foul slander, and vowed that the originator should suffer for it. Some of his friends urged him to sue Dr. Lord for slander, while others urged him to knock him down in the street. It was evident that Mr. Hunter meant to be his own counsel, and knowing ones predicted trouble, and it came.

Shortly before five o'clock this afternoon Dr. Lord was seen walking quietly along Market street, toward Main, and, when near the corner of the latter street, Mr. Hunter was seen following him quickly, and with an indescribable something in his hand. He walked past the Doctor, and turned and faced him, when the following occurred:—

MR. HUNTER—Is this Dr. Lord?

DR. LORD—Yes, sir.

DR. HUNTER—Well, I've been looking for you to get square with you, you old scoundrel, for lying about me.

Dr. Lord at once raised his cane to defend himself. Mr. Hunter, who all this time held a calf's pluck in his hand, raised it high in air and with it rained blow after blow upon the Doctor's head and face, the blood and flesh from the pluck flying in every direction and besmearing the Doctor all over. The latter, in attempting to defend himself, broke his cane over Hunter's arm. When Mr. Hunter ceased striking he exclaimed, "Now, if I ever hear of you lying about me again I'll knock your damned head off," and then left the scene, and crossing Market street, accosted Walter Farrington, a lawyer, who is also a prominent temperance man, and informed him that he would serve any other man the same way who would get up in a public meeting and deliberately lie about him, assuring Mr. Farrington, however, that he had no charges against him.

Dr. Lord, after the affray, walked to Mr. Joseph English's residence, where his head, face and clothing were made as clean as possible.

Justice Hunter walked into the Court House, and the crowd which had assembled dispersed.

TEMPERANCE REFORMERS IN COUNCIL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

The joint committee representing various temperance organizations in this State met in this city yesterday afternoon, and adopted resolutions appointing a committee of five to prepare a bill to be approved by the joint committee for presentation to the Legislature for adoption, repealing the present license laws, and giving the people of localities the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors; also urging the adoption of the Ohio law of civil damages.

The committee consists of Rev. S. McKean, of Albany; Horace E. Smith, of Johnstown; John O'Donnell, of Lowville; J. L. Bogg, of Syracuse, and S. B. Dickinson, of Buffalo.

BOLD BURGLARY.

One Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Stolen.

Shortly after six o'clock on Wednesday evening some thieves broke into the dwelling of Mr. William Brokaw, No. 42 West Twenty-fifth street, by a window in the rear, that leads into the kitchen, while the family were at suppre, and stole a quantity of property, among which were these articles:—A black lace shawl, a white lace shawl, a parasol cover and a quantity of small jewels, worth in all about $1,000. Mr. Brokaw lodged information of the occurrence at police Headquarters, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the missing property or the parties who carried it off, though the police are "working up" the case.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, Dec. 7—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was quiet, but rather firmer. The cotton market showed some improvement in both activity and price.

MONEY IRREGULAR AND EASIER.

The money market underwent a most surprising transition from stringency to superabundant ease. Early in the day, and, indeed, up to the usual time when accounts are generally provided for, the demand for money was most urgent, and transactions were effected at a range of rates running on stock collaterals from seven per cent currency to coin interest and to seven per cent, plus a consideration of 1-32, which last mentioned figure was paid in the process of turning stocks. The government dealers paid seven per cent as a common rate, but had six per cent balances remaining undisturbed from previous engagements. Before the close of banking hours a marked relaxation took place. A well known Wall street firm, which in the morning had been borrowing at gold interest, turned lender in the interval between two and three o'clock, and "slammed" the money market down to 1½ per cent. Part of this money doubtless came from the Sub-Treasury, where payment was made to-day for the half million of government bonds bought yesterday, and, reaching the owners after accounts had been made up, promptness in that business having been stimulated by the fear of a "squeeze" this afternoon, was thrown upon the market for the best rates it could obtain. It is further said that the relaxation was helped by the "bear" cliques with a view to inducing activity in the market, but human nature is hardly capable of such a dangerous piece of gambling; so that another theory is better received to the effect that the "bulls" did it. These several explanations are at the service of all who read them. The last explanation lies in the fact that in the process of

REFUNDING THE PUBLIC DEBT

the Assistant Treasurer in this city disbursed $2,000,000 of coin to-day in payment of checks received from Washington in exchange for "called" bonds of 1862 sent there for redemption, making a total disbursement here of $13,200,000 on this account. The $2,000,000, finding its way into the banks, probably allowed a liberal expansion in loans, with the result which caused so much surprise on the street this afternoon.

Paper was neglected in the interest attaching to the call loan market and rates were nominal.

Foreign exchange was steady on the basis of 109 a 109⅛ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling and 109¾ for sight bills.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

made no alteration in the discount rate, which stands at 3½ per cent. The weekly statement of bullion shows an increase of £18,000.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

The Assistant Treasurer received twenty-one bids for his gold, the total amount called for being $3,865,000 at 109.13 a 109.76. The million was disposed of at 109.76 a 109.70¼.

GOLD LOWER—109⅞ A 109⅝.

The gold market was depressed and went off to 109⅝—a figure made on the earlier difficulty in taking care of cash gold, but not improved upon when, with the sudden relaxation in money, the holders of gold pressed their advantage over the "bears" and forced the carrying of their balances free of interest. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	109⅞	1:10 P. M.	109⅝
10:30 A. M.	109⅞	2 P. M.	109⅝
11 A. M.	109⅝	3 P. M.	109⅝
12 M.	109⅝	4 P. M.	109⅝
1 P. M.	109⅝	5:30 P. M.	109⅝ a 109⅝

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from seven per cent for carrying to 1-64 for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$45,283,000
Gold balances	1,919,249
Currency balances	2,174,521

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government list was in the main steady, rather better quotations for the '67's being offset by lower prices for the ten-forties and new fives. The following were the closing street quotations:—United States currency sixes, 113 a 113½; do. do., 1881, registered, 114½ a 114⅝; do. do., coupon, 117⅛ a 117½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110 a 110½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 110⅜ a 111; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110½ a 110⅝; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅛ a 111½; do. do., registered, January and July, 109⅞ a 110⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 113⅝; do. do., 1867, do., 114⅛ a 114⅝; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. fives, of 1881, registered, 109 a 109⅛; do. do. do., coupon, 109 a 109¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅝ a 109½; do. do., coupon, 109⅛ a 109⅝.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES HEAVY.

The Southern list was generally weak, and for the Tennessees and South Carolinas lower. The Virginias were steady, if not firm, apparently in consequence of the acceptable financial references and suggestions made in the course of the message of Governor Walker. Missouris, also, were steady. The new South Carolinas went off to 28⅞, but were quoted about one per cent better at the close. The following were the final street quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 66 a 67; do., new, 65½ a 66; Virginia, ex coupon, 62 a 64; do., registered stock, old, 51 a 53; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 65 a 65½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 27½ a 28; Georgia sixes, 82 a 87; do. sevens, 85 a 89; North Carolina, ex coupon, 35 a 36; do. funding, 1866, 25 a 29; do. do., 1868, 21 a 22; do., new, 17 a 19; do., special tax, 14 a 15; Missouri sixes, 98 a 98½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 96; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 55 a 62; do. levee sixes, 63 a 65; do. do. eights, 75 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 76 a 80; do. Penitentiary sevens, 65 a 70; do. railroad eights, 75 a 80; Alabama fives, 65 a 68; do. eights, 100 a 102; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 45 a 60; do., new, January and July, 29⅞ a 30; do. do., April and October, 27 a 28; Arkansas sixes, funded, 52 a 55; Texas tens, 1876, 92 a 92½.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	90½	Tol & Wab cons con	86
New York Cen 6's, 1887	92	Gt West 1st m, 1888	93½
New York Cen 6's, r e	87	Gt West 2d m, 1893	85½
New York Cen 6's, sub	87	Gal & Chic extended	102
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102½	Gal & Chic 2d m	95
Erie 1st m, ex	99	Chic, R I & Pacific	102⅞
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	93	Morris & Essex 1st m	101½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	90	Morris & Essex 2d m	99½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	87	Clev & Tol s f	102
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	82½	New Jersey Cen 1st, n	103
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	90	New Jer Cen 2d m	100
Long Dock bonds	89	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	106½
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105	Clev & Pitts con s f 4th m	92
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	100½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	95
Harlem 1st m 7's	101	Clev & Pitts 4th m	85½
Harlem con mtg s f 6's	90	Chic & Alton s f	98½
Alb & Sus 1st bonds	101	Chic & Alton 1st m	104½
Alb & Sus 2d bds	93½	Chic & Alton income	93
Chi, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	110½	Ohio & Miss 1st m	101
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	97	Ohio & Miss con	96
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	100½	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	82½
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	101	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	94½
Central Pac gold bonds	103½	Peninsular RR bonds	91
Union Pacific 1st m bds	91¼	St L & Iron Mt 1st m	94
Union Pac ld grant 7's	78¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	107½
Union Pac income 10's	80	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	95
Ill Cen 7 p c 1875	105	Mil & St Paul 1st m	94½
Alton & T H 1st m	97	Mil & St Paul, I & M D	89½
Chi & N W int bds	91	Jol & Chic 1st m	107
Chic & N W 1st m	99	Col, Chi & Ind Cen 1 m	89
Han & St Jo con	93	Col, Chic & Ind Cen 2 m	72
Del, Lack & W 1st m	100	Tol, Peo & W, W D	90
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94½	N York & N Haven 6's	97
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	87	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	20
Tol & Wab 2d m	91	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	81½
Tol & Wab equip bds	80		

STOCKS STAGNANT.

The stock market was intensely dull and the day will probably go on record as the dullest of the year. The amount of business could hardly have been less on the sultriest afternoon of a dog day. The variations in price were trifling until after the sudden relaxation in money above noticed, when a feeble effort at activity was responded to by a considerable advance in quotations. This much can be said for the market nowadays, and those interested may give it such interpretation as they please. Its rise is more sudden whenever money is easy than its decline is rapid when money is scarce. Seven per cent gold caused a decline of hardly one-quarter per cent this forenoon. Five per cent currency caused a jump of ⅛ a ¾ per cent. Doubtless artificial assistance has helped these variations; if so, the problem is the more complex. With reference to the new issue of Wabash it is stated that the company have simply sanctioned a sort of debenture on a leased branch of the road running between Lafayette and Bloomington, which does not in any way mar the interests of the stockholders. The transfer books of the Wabash Railroad Company will in future be at the Union National Bank, in Wall street. Late in the afternoon Western Union was in better request on a Washington telegram that a bill for a postal telegraph had been introduced in Congress. Adams Express sold at 88⅛.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	92⅛	92¼
New York Central scrip	87	86⅞
Erie	31⅛	31
Reading	115	114⅛
Lake Shore	89⅞	88⅞
Wabash	63⅞	63¼
Pittsburg	126	125½
Northwestern	61½	60¾
Northwestern preferred	89⅞	89¼
Rock Island	103½	102⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	54⅛	53⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	78	77½
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅛	41⅞
Union Pacific	26⅞	26½
Western Union Telegraph	68⅞	67½
Pacific Mail	47⅛	46⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Dec. 7—10:15 A. M.

$10000 U S 6's, '81, c	117⅛	8 shs Manhat Bank	150
10000 US 5's, '81, c	109⅞	10 Fourth Nat Bk...b c	110
50000 do...b3	109⅞	40 Bk of Republic	115½
20000 US 5-20,c,'65, n	113⅞	5 Hanover Bank	102½
26000 US 6's, cur'ncy	113	300 Md Coal Co	22½
7000 Tenn 6's, old	67¼	200 West Un Tel	68
5000 Tenn 6's, new	67	800 do...b c	68⅛
15000 Va 6's, con	65½	100 Quicksilver M Co	24
5000 do...b c	65	100 do	24¼
1000 N C Fd act, '68	21	100 do...b c	24¼
2000 S C 6's, n, Jan&Jy	30⅛	100 Pac M SS Co	46⅞
20000 do...s3	29¼	100 do...b c	47
10000 do	29⅜	100 Mariposa Min pf	1⅛
25000 do...s3	29	50 Adams Ex	87¾
30000 do...s3	28⅞	100 do...b c	88
6000 do	29	60 Am Mer U Ex	60
20000 do	29¾	11 U S Express Co	57
5000 do...c	29¼	100 N Y C & H RR...b c c	92⅛
6000 SC 6's,n.Apl&Oct	27	100 L S & M S RR	89⅜
2000 Texas 10's, '76...b c	92⅞	20 do	89
1000 Erie 4th m	87	300 do...b c	89⅛
3000 Erie 5th m	82½	300 do...c	89⅛
5000 Mich South 2d m	97¼	300 do...s3	89⅛
1000 Mich So s f bonds	101	100 Chic & N W	60⅞
5000 Cen Pac gd b	103⅛	100 C, C, C & I RR	87⅛
6000 U Pac RR 1st m	91⅛	200 do	87
8000 U Pac 7's, l g bds	79	100 New Jer C RR	111
7000 H & St J 8's.c b	93	100 Chic & Rk I RR	103¼
8000 C & R I & P RR 7's	102¾	100 do...b c	103⅛
5000 Gt West 2d m	85½	100 Mil & St P RR	53⅞
7000 N J Cen, 1st m, n	104	30 Chic, B & Q RR	129½
2000 Mil & St P 1st	94	200 H & St Jo RR	50⅜
10000 Mil & St P 2d m	85	100 do...s60	50⅜
1000 Ohio & Miss con b	96	100 Col, C & I C RR	18⅛
4000 C, C & I C 2d m	72	200 Del, L & W RR b c,b3	108⅝
4000 Mil&StP 7 3-10 con	95	100 Ohio & M RR...b c,c	42
5000 W Union Tel 7's b	92		

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1500 US 5's, '81, c	109⅞	$10000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛
2500 U S 5's, '81, r	109⅞	5000 U S 5-20, r, '67	111⅛
10000 U S 6's, '81, c	117⅛	50000 do...b3	111⅛
6500 US 5-20, c, '62	110¼	5000 US 5-20, c '65 n	113⅛
10000 do...b3	110⅜	5000 U S 5-20, c, '67	114⅛
12000 do	110⅜	7000 US 5-20, c, '68	114⅛
2000 do	110¼	10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	109½
5500 US 5-20, r, '62	110	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	109½
1000 US 5-20, r, '64	110¼	1000 do	109⅜
10000 US 5-20,r,'65	110⅛		

One o'Clock P. M.

$20000 Tenn 6's n	66	100 shs Erie RR	31⅛
1000 S C 6's, n, J & Jy	29¼	200 do...b3	31¼
7000 do	29¼	10 Mich Cen RR	120
27000 do	29	300 L S & M S RR...c	89⅛
5000 Texas 10's, '76	93	18 L S & M S scrip	82¼
1000 C, C & I C 1st	98	100 Un Pac RR	26⅛
5000 Un Pac RR 1st m	91¼	50 Panama RR	56
20 shs Union Bank	136	200 Mil & St Paul RR	54
100 Mariposa pf	1⅛	100 do...s3	53⅞
100 N J C Ld & ImCo.b c	72	200 do	53⅞
500 Con Coal of Md	41	100 Mil & St P pfd	77½
100 Md Coal Co	22¼	51 P, F W & Chic gtd	96½
200 Qu'ksilver M Co pf	29	25 do	97
50 Adams Ex Co...b c	88	44 Morris & Es RR	96⅛
10 N Y C&H R...b c	92	100 H & St J RR pf	60
10000 NYC&HR cts..b10	87		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-Past Five o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	68⅛ a 68¾	Northwest'n pf	89⅛ a 90
Pacific Mail	47⅛ a 47¼	Rock Island	103⅛ a 103⅜
N Y Cen con	92⅜ a 92⅛	St. Paul	54⅛ a 54¼
N Y Cen scrip	87 a 87¼	St. Paul pref	77⅞ a 78
Erie	31⅛ a 31¼	Wabash	63⅛ a 63¼
Reading	114⅞ a 115	Ohio & Miss	42⅞ a 42⅛
Lake Shore	89⅛ a 89⅜	Bos,Har & Erie	2⅝ a 2¾
Lake Shore sc'p	83¼ a 83½	Han & St Jo	50⅞ a 51
Union Pacific	26⅛ a 26⅛	Han & St Jo pf	60 a 61
Pittsburg	125⅛ a 126¼	Col, C & Ind Cen	18⅛ a 18¼
Northwestern	61⅛ a 61⅜		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The prices remain firm and unchanged, although the market generally continued quiet. We hear of sales of 4,298 bags, per Elizabeth Brown, on private terms. We quote:—Cargoes (Rio), ordinary, 14½c. a 15c.; do. do. fair, 15½c. a 15½c.; do. do. good, 16c. a 16½c.; do. do. prime, 16⅞c. a 17c., gold, in bond, 60 days; Maracaibo, 17c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 12c. a 12½c.; Java, 23c. a 24c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—There was a moderate call for cotton on the spot, with yesterday's prices ruling firm. For future delivery there was a fair business consummated at unchanged prices. The sales reported on 'Change to-day were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	961	356	1,307
Consumption	1,039	297	1,336
Speculation	30	38	68
In transit	425	400	825
Totals	2,505	1,031	3,536

—Included in the above are 435 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening—December, 100 at 19c., short delivery, 400 at 19⅛c., 500 at 19 1-16c., 600 at 19⅛c.; December and January, 400 each at 19 1-16c., together; January, 800 at 19 3-16c., 300 at 19⅛c.; February, 2,000 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19⅜c.; March, 300 at 19⅜c., 300 at 19 9-16c., 100 at 19⅜c., 200 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19 9-16c.; April, 200 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19⅜c., 700 at 19 11-16c., 300 at 19⅝c., 100 at 19 11-16c.; May, 100 at 19 13-16c.; total, 8,760 bales. To-day—December, 1,400 at 19⅛c., 700 at 19 1-16c., 1,000 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 400 at 19⅛c., 200 at 19 3-16c., 900 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 100 at 19⅛c.; December and January, 200 each, at 19⅛c., together; January, 100 at 19 3-16c., 200 at 19⅛c., 1,100 at 19 3-16, 200 at 19⅛c., 200 at 19 3-16c., 200 at 19⅜c., 300 at 19 5-16c., 100 at 19⅜c., 400 at 19 3-16c.; February, 1,500 at 19 5-16c., 700 at 19⅜c., 100 at 19 7-16c., 100 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19⅜c.; March, 800 at 19 9-16c., 600 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19 9-16c.; April, 100 at 19⅝c., 400 at 19 11-16c., 500 at 19⅝c.; May, 300 at 19⅞c. Total, 13,900 bales. Grand total, 22,600 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 5-16d. a ⅜d.; by sail, 7-32d. a 9-32d.; to Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, ⅝c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, 1c., gold, compressed; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. The receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 828; New Orleans, 3,211; Mobile, 2,278; Savannah, 2,607; Charleston, 2,643; Wilmington, 32; Norfolk, 1,588; Baltimore, 90; New York, 1,553; Boston, 25—total 14,585. This day last week, Thanksgiving; this day last year, 31,070. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	17	17⅛
Good ordinary	18⅛	18¼	18⅜	18⅝
Low middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19½
Middling	19¼	19½	20	20⅛
Good middling	20¼	20⅝	20⅞	21½

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 4,749 bbls.; wheat, 8,800 bushels; corn, 20,770 do.; corn meal, 168 bags; oats, 19,550 bushels; barley, 8,800 do. The flour market ruled dull, but prices were sustained. Lines of shipping extras were held firm, though there was but little demand. There were about 7,500 bbls., mostly to the regular trade. Rye flour was quiet. Southern flour was dull, but prices were nominally the same. About 575 bbls. changed hands on the basis of our quotations. Corn meal was quiet and unchanged. Sales—420 bags Southern yellow and Western white, at $1 50 per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a $5 50
Superfine State	5 75 a 6 25
Extra State	6 50 a 7 00
Choice do	7 00 a 7 25
Superfine Western	5 75 a 6 25
Extra do	6 40 a 6 90
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a 8 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a 7 50
Family	7 50 a 8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 75 a 7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a 7 40
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 50
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a 11 00
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 40
Southern No. 2	5 25 a 5 75
Southern superfine	5 75 a 6 25
Southern extra	6 75 a 8 25
Southern family	8 25 a 11 00
Corn meal, Western white	4 00 a 4 10
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 75 a 4 10
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 4 10
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 25 a —
Corn meal, puncheons	21 00 a —

—Wheat was dull and entirely nominal. No. 2 Chicago was nominally $1 48 a $1 50, and Milwaukee, $1 51 a $1 53; but there were no transactions in either. The sales were confined to about 5,000 bushels, in lots, at $1 60 a $1 62½ for winter red and amber State, and $1 77½ for choice white. Corn was quiet but steady, with sales of about 57,000 bushels at 76c. a 78c. for new and 78½c. a 79c. for old mixed; other descriptions were nominal. Oats were steady at 56½c. for Western afloat, 55c. in store, and 57c. a 58c. for white, with sales of 85,000 bushels within the range. Rye was dull and nominal at 90c. a 95c. for Western or State. Barley was quiet. Sales, 8,000 bushels at 88c. for Cayuga county, 95c. for two rowed State, to arrive; Canada held at $1 26 a $1 30.

FREIGHTS.—The market still continued quiet, and under light offerings of room former rates ruled firm. The chartering business was almost entirely neglected. There was but little inquiry for vessels for any purpose; rates, however, showed no particular change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 2,200 bales cotton, 5-16d. a ⅜d. The nominal rate for grain was 7½d. The engagements by sail were:—500 tierces lard, 25s.; 50 tons tallow, 23s. 9d.; 50 tons lard at 25s. To London, by steam, 70 tons of bacon and lard, 40s.; 500 tierces beef, 7s.; 1,000 bags cloverseed, 40s; and by sail, 7,500 bushels grain, 8d. a 8½d. To Glasgow, by steam, 600 bags cloverseed, 40s. The charters were:—A Swedish bark, hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 1,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s., or 6d. off if direct; a Swedish brig (recharter) from Philadelphia to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,000 bbls. naphtha on private terms. Rumored, a bark hence to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 4,000 bbls. refined petroleum on private terms.

MOLASSES.—The business continues light and almost entirely for domestic, foreign meeting with but little inquiry. We hear of sales of 50 hhds. New Orleans, new crop, at prices within the range of our quotations. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	18c. a 20c.	20c. a 22c.
Clayed	20c. a 22c	25c. a 28c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	28c. a 30c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	32c. a 35c.
Porto Rico	— a —	28c. a 38c.
English Islands	— a —	25c. a 32c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	45c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet, but unchanged. Sales were reported of 100 bbls. at 65c. and 50 New York bbls. at 66c. Rosin was less active, but remained firm. We hear of sales of 200 bbls. strained at $4 95, 200 bbls. do. at $5, 400 bbls. common at $4 85 and 80 bbls. black at $4 80. Tar was dull and nominal at $3 50 a $3 62½ for Washington.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was quiet but firm. There was considerable inquiry, but very little offering; 23c. was the ruling price for spot or month. Crude in bulk was steady and in fair demand; sales were reported of 2,000 bbls. for remainder of month at 13½c.; most sellers were asking 13¾c. Case oil remained dull but unchanged, quoted at 27½c. a 28c. Naphtha was quiet but firm at 11⅛c. a 11¼c. for Western or city. There was a rumored sale of 2,500 bbls. refined for remainder of month at 23¼c., but not authenticated. At the Creek the market remained quiet, but was again quoted higher, namely:—$4 32½ on upper and $4 50 on lower road. The Philadelphia market continued quiet but very firm. We hear of sales of 2,000 bbls. refined for last half of month at 22¾c.; also 4,000 bbls. crude in shipping order for early delivery at 16 5-16c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 1,072 packages; cut meats, 794 do.; lard, 1,251 bbls. and tierces. The pork market was dull and heavy. The sales were only about 1,200 bbls. at $13 40 a $13 50 for mess—the latter price for small lots—$14 75 for February delivery. Beef was quiet and unchanged. Bacon was dull and nominally unchanged; small lots were disposed of at previous prices. Cut meats were quiet, with small sales at previous quotations. Lard was firmer; the sales were about 4,000 tierces at 9 9-16c. a 9⅝c. on the spot, 9⅝c. for January, 9⅞c. for February and 10c. for March.

RICE.—The market to-day was fairly active and continued firm. We hear of sales of 40 tierces Carolina at 8½c. a 9c., 200 bags Patna at 7¼c. a 7⅝c. and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7¼c.

SUGAR.—There has been a better demand to-day for refining, and prices have ruled a trifle firmer, although not materially higher. We hear of sales of 920 hhds. fair good at 9⅜c., 265 hhds. of prime at 9⅝c., 208 hhds. of fair at 9⅛c., and 300 hhds. on private terms. In boxes we hear of sales of 1,150 boxes clayed, No. 11, at 9⅜c., and 865 boxes do. at 9⅛c. Refined was in fair demand at former prices. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 9c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime refining, 9⅛c. a 9½c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅝c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8¾c. a 11c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 9c.; melado, 4½c. a 6¾c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 9c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 10c. a 10⅝c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 11⅞c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12⅝c.; do. white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8½c. a 9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅛c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.

SEEDS.—The market for both clover and timothy was steady at unchanged prices.

STEARINE was dull and nominal at 10⅛c. for prime in tierces.

TALLOW continued active and steady. We hear of sales of 200,000 lbs. at 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 352 bbls. The market was firmer. 150 bbls. sold at $1 a $1 01.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef cattle were firmer under light receipts—10c. a 13c. Hogs were firm—5c. a 5⅛c. Receipts, 400 cattle and 5,000 hogs.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton easier, but not quotably lower; middlings, 19c. Net receipts, 3,211 bales; gross, 4,287 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 1,885; coastwise, 186 bales. Sales, 7,250 bales. Stock, 151,780 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton quiet, but firm; good ordinary, 16⅜c. Net receipts, 828 bales. Exports, coastwise, 1,083 bales. Sales, 750 bales. Stock, 31,429 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton quiet, but steady; middlings, 18¾c. Net receipts, 2,278 bales. Exports, coastwise, 1,596 bales. Sales, 1,500 bales. Stock, 37,232 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton buoyant; buyers and sellers apart, tendency upward; middling, 18⅝c. a 18¾c. Net receipts, 2,607 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 1,320 bales; to Havre, 2,585. Sales, 1,200 bales. Stock, 65,555 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 18⅝c. a 18⅞c.; net receipts, 2,643 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,632; sales, 500; stock, 34,468.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls., at $7 50 for No. 1 spring, $8 for amber winter, $8 25 for white winter, $8 75 for double extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 50. Corn unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels at 63c., and 1,200 bushels in car lots at 68c. Barley unchanged; sales 8,000 bushels choice Upper Lake Canada at $1 05. Corn meal—$1 60 for bolted, $1 55 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $21 a $22; shipstuffs, $24 a $25; middlings, $28 a $30 per ton. Highwines, 97c. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 69c.; to New York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c. Receipts, 16,200 bushels wheat, 7,200 bushels barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

Flour unchanged; city trade only. Wheat neglected. Corn heavy; sales 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 60c., 20,000 do. new on private terms. Oats—Small parcels selling at 45c. Rye neglected. Barley firm; sales 2,000 bushels Western at 80c., 3,000 do. at 82c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 45,000 bushels. Shipments—10,000 bushels barley, 26,000 bushels corn.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7, 1871.

Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 spring, $1 26 a $1 26½; No. 2 do., $1 19½; No. 3 do., $1 12; No. 2 do., seller, last half of month, $1 20½; seller January, $1 21⅛. Corn firm and in fair demand, 41⅛c. a 41¼c., bulk of sales at 41⅛c.; yellow, 42c.; rejected in fair demand, 39⅛c. a 39½c.; car on track, 43c.; seller January, 42c. a 42⅛c.; seller April, 45c.; seller May, 48c. a 48⅛c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 33c.; rejected, 30c. a 31c.; No. 2, seller January, 33⅛c. a 33½c. Rye firm, 62½c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2 spring, 62½c.; No. 3 do., 54c.; rejected, 44c. a 45c.; No. 2 fall, seller January, 63½c. Pork firm, $12 95, cash, or seller December; seller January, $13 20 a $13 25; seller February, $12 45 a $13 35; seller March, $13 70 a $13 75. Green meats steady, in good demand. Hams, 6⅜c. a 7⅛c.; shoulders, 3⅜c. a 3⅞c.; short ribs and long clear, 5⅛c. a 5⅛c.; short clear, 5⅜d. a 5⅝c. Bulk meats in fair demand and firm; shoulders, 4⅛c. a 4¼c.; short rib middles, 6⅛c. a 5⅛c.; short clear middles, 6⅛c. a 6⅛c. Boxed meats firm; Cumberland middles, 6⅛c.; short rib middles, 6⅛c. a 6⅝c.; long clear middles, 6⅝c.; short clear middles, 6⅝c.; shoulders, 4⅝c. a 5c. Lard, 8½c. Live hogs active and higher, firm; $3 90 a $4 for common to medium; $4 05 a $4 20 for fair to choice. Dressed hogs advanced to $4 30 a $4 87½. Whiskey in fair demand; 91c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 15,000 bushels wheat, 92,000 bushels corn, 18,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 8,000 bushels barley and 27,000 hogs. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour, 18,000 bushels corn, 19,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 6,000 bushels barley and 4,000 hogs.

DEVASTATION BY FIRE.

The Hagerstown Conflagration—$83,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 7, 1871.

The fire that commenced last evening in Rollins & Burbanks' Agricultural shops on Antietam street, spread to the Episcopal church and Court House on Washington street.

John Predinger perished in the Court House by the falling of the dome, and several others were injured. Many dwellings caught fire but were saved without serious injury. The fire was extinguished at three o'clock this morning.

The total losses are estimated as follows:—Court House, $50,000; church, $20,000; Rollins & Burbanks, $13,000; insurance, $13,000.

Fire in South Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

A block of six two story tenements on the corner of Sixth and C streets, South Boston, were damaged by fire this morning. Some of the occupants were rescued by firemen from the upper windows. The loss on the buildings is about $3,000; insured.

Louise Brown, a ballet dancer, was severely burned last night at the Howard Athenæum, her headdress taking fire from a gas jet.

Fire in Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 7, 1871.

This morning three two story frame buildings in Bristol, owned by A. W. Bingham, G. G. Brown and A. L. Rollin, were totally destroyed by fire. The occupants were A. W. Bingham, tinware, &c., loss $10,000, insured for $4,000; J. A. Dickenson & Co., clothing, loss unknown; Mary Mullin, millinery, stock saved; C. C. Gardner, photographer, total loss; H. B. Fowler, medical books, &c., total loss; Masonic and Good Templar Hall, total loss, and Farrar & Boardman, groceries, stock saved. N. L. Rollin was insured for $3,000. The total loss is estimated at $25,000; insured for about one-half that amount.

Large Fire in Lincoln, Ill.

LINCOLN, Ill., Dec. 7, 1871.

A fire in this place last night burned twenty frame stores and four stables. The loss will probably reach $40,000. Insured light in Western companies.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Ex-Governor Ward "Home Again" in Newark.

After an absence of about seven months ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey, returned to his home in Newark on Wednesday night, and yesterday was the recipient of quite a warm welcome from many of his leading townsmen. In his tour through Europe, embracing principal stoppages in France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, the Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Ward. They were greatly benefited in health by the trip. While in Brussels he was "surprised" with an invitation to attend a levee at the royal palace, and at it was the recipient of most flattering attentions on the part of the King himself. Everywhere the fact that he was an American bespoke for him and family most cordial treatment. Having been invested with a commission by Governor Randolph he visited all the leading institutions of Europe where invalid soldiers and sailors were cared for, and examined thoroughly into the details of their management.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CHILDS—HOWARD.—On Wednesday evening, December 6, by Dr. Gallaudet, at St. Ann's church, C. H. CHILDS to LIZZIE HOWARD, daughter of Henry Howard, Esq., both of this city.

CLARKE—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, December 6, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. G. B. Wilcox, Mr. WILLIAM D. CLARKE and Miss ANNIE D. JACKSON, daughter of James Jackson, all of Jersey City.

CRONAN—DEYO.—In this city, on Tuesday, December 5, by the Rev. Mr. Aitken, Mr. THOMAS CRONAN, of Boston, to Miss FANNIE A. DEYO, of Albany.

DE VEAU—RYDER.—On Wednesday, December 6, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Sing Sing, N. Y., by the Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, ALFRED T. DE VEAU, of New York, to ALICE M. RYDER, of Sing Sing, N. Y.

KOUWENHOVEN—WERNER.—On Wednesday, December 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, Flatbush, L. I., by Rev. C. L. Wells, Mr. CORNELIUS KOUWENHOVEN, of Flatland Neck, to Miss ANNIE J. WERNER, daughter of John J. Werner, Esq.

PRIME—ST. JOHN.—On Wednesday, December 6, 1871, by the Rev. W. R. Duryea, JAMES H. PRIME to MARY E. ST. JOHN, daughter of A. P. St. John, Lafayette, Jersey City. No cards.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, December 6, GEORGE D. BALDWIN, of New York city, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his cousin, George Lindsley, High street, Orange, N. J., on Saturday, 9th inst., at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery.

BRIDGEMAN.—On Thursday, December 7, ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place at his residence, Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, at ten o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Hunter's Point (Thirty-fourth street) ferry. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

BISHOP.—At Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 6, 1871, ANNA NORRIS, wife of W. F. Bishop and daughter of Adon Smith, aged 25 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of George G. Bishop, Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, December 9, at two o'clock P. M. Trains leave Twenty-seventh street depot at eight, nine and half-past eleven A. M.

BOYLE.—On Wednesday, December 6, of a lingering illness, PATRICK JAMES, son of John and Catharine Boyle, in his 29th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-day (Friday), at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 301 Seventh street, between avenue D and Lewis street.

Nenagh (Ireland) papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, December 6, Mrs. ANN BROWN, relict of Richard Brown, aged 67 years.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Graham, 239 Adams street, Brooklyn. Friends are invited to attend.

CUMMINGS.—At Belleville, N. J., on Thursday, December 7, AGNES, wife of George Cummings.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Episcopal church, at Belleville, on Sunday, at two o'clock P. M. without further notice.

COULTER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, December 7, EMMA, eldest daughter of William and Julia A. Coulter.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DEMPSEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, Mrs. MARY ANNE DEMPSEY, aged 58 years, late of Wexford, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, this day (Friday), at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Flatbush Cemetery for interment.

DOHERTY.—On Wednesday, December 6, at Sweeny's Hotel, HUGH DOHERTY, a native of Letterkenny, county Donegall, Ireland, aged 46 years.

Funeral at nine o'clock on Saturday morning, from Sweeny's Hotel to St. Francis Xavier's church, Sixteenth street, where a high mass of requiem will be celebrated at half-past ten o'clock, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DEMING.—On Monday, December 4, HANNAH WOOLCOTT, relict of Barzillai Deming.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at the chapel of the University place church, on Friday, December 8, at eleven o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

FELLOWS.—On Tuesday evening, December 5, at Woodstock, Westchester county, N. Y., HENRIETTA, wife of Edward B. Fellows, aged 58 years, 10 months and 14 days.

Funeral on Friday, 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the Morrisania depot on the arrival of the Harlem Railroad 11:40 A. M. train.

GIBSON.—At the residence of his father, 197 Gold street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 7, JOHN GIBSON, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, December 9, at two o'clock P. M.

HANLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, 1871, LAWRENCE HANLEY, aged 35 years and 8 months.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 127 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at half-past nine o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken from his late residence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney place, and from thence to Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

HERRICK.—On Wednesday, December 6, JAMES KILHAM HERRICK, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, December 9, at eleven o'clock A. M., from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Herrick, 247 West Forty-second street.

HERBERT.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, December 6, CHARLES MORGAN HERBERT, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, from his late residence, No. 2 College avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, December 9, at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. Funeral services, to which the public are invited, at the First Presbyterian church, at twelve o'clock M.

HOGAN.—On Thursday, December 7, after a lingering illness, DAVID O. HOGAN, in the 40th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday, 10th inst., from his late residence, 230 East Thirty-fourth street. The friends of the family, also the members of the Andrew Jackson Club, the Manahatta Lodge, No. 489, F. and A. M., and the members of the Hackmen's Association are respectfully invited to attend.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, December 7, 1871, SAMUEL JONES, aged 31 years.

For notice of funeral see Saturday and Sunday's paper.

KING.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., EDDIE, only son of Major Wm. R. and Jenny W. King, aged 2 years and 4 months.

KIERNAN.—On Wednesday, December 6, EDWARD KIERNAN, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those his brothers, John and Peter, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 105 Eldridge street, on Friday, December 8, at one o'clock P. M.

LETSON.—On Wednesday, December 6, JOHN LETSON, in the 39th year of his age.

Funeral from the Baptist church, East Eighty-third street, near Second avenue, on Friday, December 8, at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be removed to New Brunswick for interment, by the 12:30 train, New Jersey Railroad.

The Empire Association, composed of members of late Empire Engine Company, No. 42, are requested to meet at No. 8 Union square, on Friday morning, 8th inst., at eight o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late comrade, John Letson. JOSEPH D. COSTA, President.

HENRY METZGER, Secretary.

MACDUFF.—At Tremont, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 6, after a protracted illness, ISABELLA, wife of James Macduff, in her 68th year.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Washington avenue, Tremont, on Sunday, at half-past one o'clock P. M. Friends respectfully invited.

California papers please copy.

MORRIS.—At Astoria, L. I., on Thursday, December 7, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. ANN O., wife of Cornelius R. Morris, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of New York Lodge, No. 330, F. A. M., and Astoria Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Academy street, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at half-past one o'clock.

MCLAUGHLIN.—JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, native of Mullingar, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 64 years.

Funeral will take place Friday, December 8, at eleven o'clock A. M., from St. Michael's church, corner of Thirty-second street and Ninth avenue.

NILES.—On Thursday, December 7, in the 15th year of her age, EUNICE NILES, daughter of John and Sabra W. Niles.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 391 Washington street.

O'RORKE.—On Thursday, December 7, 1871, OWEN O'RORKE, in the 39th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Francis O'Rorke, 148 Madison street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Also the members of the Harrison Guards and Kivlan Association.

Sligo (Ireland) papers please copy.

PATTERSON.—Drowned at Kensico, GEORGE BRUNDAGE PATTERSON and CARRIE MAY PATTERSON, aged 10 and 6 years, children of John and Caroline Patterson, of Harlem.

Funeral will take place at Kensico, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Sleepy Hollow and interred, at two o'clock P. M.

REYNOLDS.—On Wednesday, December 6, CAROLINE WARD STURGES, wife of Abram B. Reynolds, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 63 Third street.

SANDERSON.—At the Langham Hotel, London, on Thursday, November 16, of disease of the heart, JAMES M. SANDERSON, aged 54 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, near Wall street ferry, on Friday, the 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, December 6, JOHN M. SMITH, aged 67 years, a native of Frael Ballyjamesduff, Ireland.

Funeral at one o'clock, this day, from his late residence, 13 Colgate street, Jersey City, N. J.

STEPHENS.—On Thursday morning, December 7, CHARLES WILLIAM STEPHENS, son of Cornelius and Esther Stephens, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 304 West Fifty-eighth street, on Saturday morning, December 9, at nine o'clock.

SUTHERLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, JAMES SUTHERLAND, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 414 Gold street, between Willoughby street and Fulton avenue, on Saturday, December 9, at two o'clock P. M.

Columbia county papers please copy.

SLATTERY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, 1871, DANIEL SLATTERY, aged 28 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 57 President street, on Saturday, at two P. M.

STEPHENS.—On Thursday morning, December 7, C. WILLIAM STEPHENS, son of Cornelius and Esther Stephens, aged 25 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

SCHRAMM.—On Thursday, December 7, 1871, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Godfred W. and Martha Matilda Schramm, aged 15 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, December 8, from the residence of his parents, 821 Willoughby avenue, near Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn.

TOMLINSON.—On Wednesday, December 6, 1871, HENRY T. TOMLINSON, son of Theodore E. and Abbie E. Tomlinson, aged 22 years, 10 months and 25 days.

Funeral services to be held at eleven o'clock A. M. on Saturday, December 9, at St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

WALDO.—At Cherry Valley, N. Y., on Monday, December 4, FRANCIS WALDO, in his 64th year.

The remains will be taken from Calvary church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, on Friday, 8th inst., at ten o'clock A. M., for interment in Greenwood Cemetery. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WALKER.—On Tuesday, December 5, LUCY B., wife of Thomas George Walker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 12 West Fiftieth street, on Friday, December 8, at twelve o'clock M.

WHARTON-KETCHUM TRIAL.

Increased Interest Manifested in This Exciting Trial.

The Ladies of Baltimore Thronging the Court Room.

MRS. HUTTON'S TESTIMONY CONCLUDED.

Dr. Williams, General Ketchum's Medical Attendant, on the Stand.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 7, 1871.

The fourth day's proceedings in the case of Mrs. Wharton, now on trial in the Circuit of this county at this place for the murder by poison of General W. Scott Ketchum, were commenced this morning at ten o'clock. Chief Justice Miller and Associate Justices Hammond and Hayden took their seats precisely at the hour named for the Court to meet. The Court was called to order.

MRS. WHARTON HAD ARRIVED

a few moments before, attended as usual by her daughter, Mr. J. Crawford Neilson, wife and daughter, and an elderly lady, and also a Mrs. Nugent, the wife of Mrs. Wharton's brother, from Pottsville, Pa., who is a stranger to the past proceedings in this important and interesting case. The party took their seats in the rear of those occupied by the counsel for the defence, and the same air of deep and earnest sorrow for the fearful situation of this unfortunate lady, both in dress and manner, pervaded the entire party, as on each preceding day of the trial. Mrs. Nugent seemed to be more depressed than the others, and during the day her eyes would frequently fill with tears as some allusion was made by counsel to Mrs. Wharton's connection with the dreadful crime for which she is now on trial. Mrs. Wharton herself appeared quite well and Miss Nellie, her daughter, seemed much more cheerful than upon any previous day, and received as usual the kindest attentions of a large circle of young lady friends from Baltimore and elsewhere, conspicuous among whom was the the almost constant companion of her tedious, lengthy and patient watching over her mother's prison life, Miss Rose Nelson.

THE CROWD WITHIN THE COURT ROOM

was larger, if possible, than on any previous day of the trial, and the attendance of richly-dressed ladies was its prominent feature. Within the bar were gathered, beisdes the press representatives and members of the legal profession, several gentlemen of prominence both in civil and military life, conspicuous among whom were Paymaster General Brice, the mother-in-law of General Ketchum; General J. H. Eaton, of the Department, of the United States Army, and an intimate personal friend of General Ketchum's, both of whom seemed to take great interest in the proceedings of the day. Two sons of the late General Ketchum, both fine-looking young men, apparently about twenty-five years of age, were also present, and seemed at times much affected when the facts in relation to their father's death were being detailed by the witness. All the counsel for both prosecution and defence were present when the Court was called, except Mr. Steele, senior counsel for the defence, and a delay of some minutes was had on that account. He came in, however, at twenty minutes after ten o'clock, shook hands with Mrs. and Miss Wharton, but seemed somewhat embarrassed on account of the delay he had caused in opening the session.

OPENING OF THE FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

As soon as he became seated Chief Justice Miller directed the counsel for the prosecution to proceed with the case.

MRS. MILA HUTTON,

who was on the stand when the Court adjourned yesterday, was called and took a seat in the witness box. As yesterday she was dressed in rich, deep mourning, and as she raised her heavy crape veil to give her evidence revealed to the gaze of the curious an expression of countenance at once pleasing and intelligent. She gave her evidence in a clear, distinct tone of voice that indicated a remarkable degree of self-possession.

Mr. Revell, counsel for the prosecution, opened the proceedings by saying that yesterday a question was asked Mrs. Hutton and objection made by the defence, and that the prosecution had waived the question at the time, but would now ask it and then hear the grounds of objection.

Mr. Revell then said:—"Mrs. Hutton, detail to the jury the circumstances in relation to the making of a milk punch at Mrs. Wharton's house on the Monday morning preceding the death of General Ketchum, of which Mr. Van Ness partook a part without deleterious effects, and the balance of which was set away in the refrigerator, and afterwards analyzed, and found to contain tartar emetic." Mr. Revell said it was their intention to follow up this question, with evidence to show that Mrs. Wharton was present when the punch was made, and afterwards had it set in the refrigerator for Mr. Van Ness.

The defence objected. Mr. Hagner stated the points of objection to be that the case of Mr. Van Ness was not now on trial, and that unless they proposed to show that General Ketchum took part of this punch, and connect Mrs. Wharton with some specific act in relation to it, the evidence could not be admissable.

Judge Hammond said he did not understand that the prosecution proposed to show by witnesses that Mr. Van Ness partook of this punch, but merely that the tartar emetic was found in the punch made at Mrs. Wharton's house.

Mr. Steele said they must first connect Mrs. Wharton with some direct agency in relation to the making of the punch.'

Attorney General Syster said that they offered this evidence to prove an independent fact, and they proposed to show by it that vessels in daily use in that house, and such as were being conveyed to the rooms of those confined there by sickness, contained tartar emetic, and to present to the jury the fact that in that glass of punch prepared for Van Ness, who was then sick in Mrs. Wharton's house with symptoms singularly like those attending the death of General Ketchum, there was a large quantity of that poisonous drug found.

Mr. Steele said that unless they proposed to show, first, that Mrs. Wharton put the poison in that tumbler before, the evidence would not be admissible.

Attorney General Syster said they did propose to connect Mrs. Wharton with putting this poison in the tumbler.

Mr. Steele said if that was a fact then the case was, for the first time, properly be ore the Court.

Mr. Hagner, for defence, then proceeded with his argument against the admissibility of the evidence, and was followed on the same side at considerable length by Mr. Thomas.

The argument concluded, Chief Justice Miller said that Mrs. Hutton, the witness, had sworn that on Wednesday, the day on which General Ketchum died, Mrs. Wharton had administered to him a dose of medicine, and that certain symptoms followed the administration, and that he soon after died; and it was the opinion of the Court that it was competent for the prosecution to show Mrs. Wharton had within her power and under her control the means of creating such symptoms of death. Mrs. Chubb had testified that tartar emetic was bought, and if the State should undertake to show it was administered to Van Ness that would be a question for further argument; but evidence as to Mrs. Wharton's having the poison in her possession was, in their judgment, competent evidence.

Mr. Steele said that he should like to ask the Court how they could decide this question before they knew that the prosecution were able to connect Mrs. Wharton with some specific act in connection with the putting of the poison in the glass? He went on to argue the question, when Associate Judge Hammond, interrupting him, said the Court only decided it was competent for the State to show that tartar emetic was found in possession and under control of the prisoner, and so far as he was concerned the decision was that as tartar emetic was found to have been given to General Ketchum, it was evidence to show that the prisoner, in whose house he died, had the drug at her command.

CONTINUATION OF MRS. HUTTON'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Steele then took his seat, and at thirty-five minutes past twelve Mrs. Hutton began giving her evidence. She testified that on Wednesday, the 28th of June, Dr. Chew ordered a milk punch for her brother, Mr. Eugene Van Ness, who was sick at Mrs. Wharton's house, and that she brought from her own house a quantity of milk to make it; that she gave it to a servant at Mrs. Wharton's, who put it in a refrigerator in the cellar, and that she afterwards got the milk from the servant and assisted Mrs. Van Ness to prepare the punch for her brother; she took a tumbler and some sugar from the sideboard, when Mrs. Van Ness objected to the tumbler, and said she desired a wine glass; some one present suggested that a double quantity of punch be made, but could not say who it was, but Mrs. Wharton was present at the time; she (the witness) placed the sugar in the tumbler and handed Mrs. Van Ness the milk, who prepared the punch; witness poured out a wineglassful of the milk and Mrs. Van Ness put the remainder in a tumbler and set it in the nursery refrigerator in the dining room; she saw her place the balance in the refrigerator.

The prosecution then proposed to ask the witness what effect the first half of the punch which was drank by Mr. Van Ness had, but the defence admitted that it had no bad effect and the witness did not answer.

Witness continued—She did not know what became of the balance of the punch left in the refrigerator, but saw the tumbler in which it was made between twelve and half-past twelve o'clock that day in the third story front room; there was a sediment in the bottom; Mrs. Loney, her sister, had it and put in her pocket; it was a small tumbler.

Attorney General SYSTER—Who was present, Mrs. Hutton, when General Ketchum's clothes were packed up?

WITNESS—Mr. J. Crawford Neilson, a colored woman and myself; I handed them to Mr. Neilson and he put them in the bag in my presence; there was a coat and a pair of pants; there was no vest, nor do I know where it was; I did not see it after General Ketchum died; I told Mrs. Wharton that I could not find a vest, and she said it was in her closet or wardrobe, but gave no reason why it was there.

WHEN GENERAL KETCHUM CAME TO MRS. WHARTON'S

he had a travelling bag; Mr. Neilson gave me the key of this after General Ketchum died and I gave it to Mrs. Wharton.

The defence here took the witness, and Mr. Steele conducted the cross-examination, which developed no material fact not brought out in the direct evidence as published in the HERALD yesterday and today, and no contradiction of any part of her testimony was made. At one o'clock Mrs. Hutton left the witness box, having occupied it altogether fully eight hours.

EVIDENCE OF DR. WILLIAMS.

Attorney General Syster directed that Dr. Williams be next called for the State. When this announcement was made it created quite a sensation throughout the court room. All who were conversant with the case knew that he was a most important witness. He it was that attended General Ketchum in his illness, and at his suggestion the inquiry was set on foot that resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Wharton. When his name was called every eye in the assemblage ran quickly over the room to see the man who should come to tell of facts in connection with this important case, which was covered with impenetrable darkness to all human kind save himself. When he took the stand the steady gaze of the throng seemed to embarrass him greatly, and he no doubt felt keenly the position in which he was placed. He had been the intimate friend and adviser of Mrs. Wharton, and to stand before her as the all-important witness for the prosecution in a case where her life was in issue must indeed have been an unpleasant situation. After a moment's delay Attorney General Sylvester asked him to detail all the circumstances in relation to his visit to General Ketchum, and all and every circumstance in relation to what he saw and did there.

DR. WILLIAMS—I never knew or saw General Ketchum until Monday, the 26th of June, 1871; I saw him in the afternoon of that day, between four and five o'clock, in the third story front room of Mrs. Wharton's residence; I found him much nauseated, very pale and with weak and rapid pulses, and vomiting every few moments; I ordered him to bed, and prescribed for him two drops of creosote and a tablespoonful of lime water every two hours until he was relieved; Mr. Hutton was the only one in the room while I was there, and I gave these directions, I think, to him; I saw General Ketchum put to bed, and took the prescription with me to Gosman's, and had it sent to the house; I did not deem it of sufficient importance to stay with him; General Ketchum had the slop bucket between his knees when I went in; I saw him the next morning about ten o'clock, but when I reached his door and found it ajar I looked in, saw he was asleep, and made a noise to awaken him, and then stepped in the room; I asked him how he felt and he said "Tolerably;" he said he was going to Washington that morning, and added that he had expected to return with Mrs. Chubb, but overslept himself; he said he had been awakened by Mrs. Chubb coming to his door and asking him if he was ready to go to Washington, and he replied he "had not time now to get ready, but would come on a later train, and dine with her at three o'clock;" after staying a moment I told him that, as he had not finished his "nap," I would leave him, and left him again; I gave him no medicine, and he paid me for the two visits I had made him; I saw him again on Wednesday morning, about ten o'clock; a servant from Mrs. Wharton's came and said that Mrs. Wharton desired me to come at once to her house, as General Ketchum was much worse; I reached there a little after ten o'clock and found him lying on a sofa on his right side, his feet supported by a chair and his face turned towards the back of the sofa; I made a noise before entering the room, but not seeing him move I called his name in quite a loud tone, without receiving any response; I then went in the room, laid my hand on his shoulder and shook him gently; a slight convulsive tremor passed over his whole body, but he made no reply; the room being dark I pushed open the blinds, and upon examination found his face much congested and presenting a livid appearance; again shook him and called his name in a loud tone of voice, and asked him how he was; he replied, "Tolerably," and then relapsed into his previous condition.

I SHOOK HIM AGAIN

and addressed to him a simple commonplace remark, which he answered, and then relapsed into his former condition; he did not describe his feelings and was not, in my judgment, capable of uttering a sentence; I at once called Mr. Hutton and asked him to help me put him into bed; I shook him and told him we wanted to put him in bed, and asked him to get up; he hesitated and said "Yes;" failing to arise I removed the chair upon which his feet rested and then raised him to a sitting posture, and asked him again to get up and walk to the bed, but finding him unable to do so Mr. Hutton and I took him and raised him to his feet and found his limbs and arms rigid; being a taller man than either of us, we found it impossible to hold him, and I directed Hutton to slide his feet along the floor while I held the upper part of his body; he did so, and in this way we got him to the bed. I don't think he said a thing or uttered a sound after we undertook to put him to bed. Mr. Hutton and I undressed him and I ordered ice to be applied to his head and wrote

A PRESCRIPTION FOR A HALF OUNCE OF YELLOW JESSAMINE,

and gave directions on the prescription to have forty drops given every two hours in two teaspoonfuls of water; Mr. and Mrs. Hutton were in the room at the time; I ordered the medicine, and while waiting went down to see Mrs. Wharton, and conversed with her about General Ketchum's condition; I asked her if there were any real relatives who could be notified of his condition, and said if there were I thought they should be sent for at once; this conversation occurred between half-past ten and eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning; she said General Brice was in Washington and his son Charles in New York; she said she would at once notify General Brice; I told her I thought General Ketchum was very ill, and would probably die, and that his friends should come on at once; Mrs. Wharton then asked me if Mr. Hutton had given me a bottle which she had entrusted to him to give to me; I told her he had and produced the bottle, when she asked if I did not think it contained laudanum (the doctor here produced the vial, a small two ounce one, and said it had been in his possession ever since that time); I examined it and told her it had contained laudanum; she then detailed to me the peculiar circumstances under which the bottle had been found, and intimated she was anxious that the circumstances should not be known, as it might give rise to an unpleasant rumor that General Ketchum had destroyed himself; she said the bottle had been found the evening before, when she and the colored servant, Susan, went to the General's room to make up his bed; when he had changed position from the bed to the sofa and the servant began to make up the bed something fell to the floor; General Ketchum called out, "Look out, you will break my watch;" she looked, and found his watch was still in his fob and gave herself no further concern; they then completed the arrangement of the room, and then left; some time after they had left she said Susan came and said to her, "You know, Mrs. Wharton, that something fell from the bed, and the General thought it was his watch; but after we came down I went up to see what it was and found this bottle;" there was no label on the bottle when Mrs. Wharton gave it to me; the same cork is in the bottle now as when I got it; the name "Coleman & Rogers" is printed on the cork, and their place of business is fully a mile and a quarter from Mrs. Wharton's residence; after this conversation in Mrs. Wharton's room I returned to General Ketchum's room and found the medicine; I asked for a spoon, and Mrs. Hutton went to get one; it first occurred to me at that time that General Ketchum was laboring under congestion of the brain, threatening apoplexy; having this thought in my mind, I examined the pupils of his eyes, and I found them natural as to size, but not sensitive as to light; I continued of the opinion I have expressed, however, until Mr. Hutton and I raised him upon his feet; then finding that, instead of giving way as he would have done if suffering from the effects of opium, his limbs were rigid, I dismissed the first opinion from my mind; I then went down stairs and had a conversation with Mrs. Wharton; I said that I was glad that the bottle had been found, as it might explain the condition she represented the General to have been in on Tuesday, the day before, and for another reason, that if that was all he had taken he could recover, because I had discovered no evidence of a dangerous amount of opium being taken. I then returned to General Ketchum and gave him a dose of jessamine. The reason why I thought he had not taken opium was because I did not find the pupils of his eyes contracted. If he had taken much opium his breathing would have been slow and labored. It is hard to explain to those who never saw one laboring under its effects. I failed to find the muscular relaxation that would have attended the taking of a large quantity of opium; I administered a dose of jessamine, taking the spoon Mrs. Hutton brought me; when I went to give the dose the General's teeth were clenched, so that it was very difficult to introduce the spoon into his mouth; if he had been under the influence of opium his teeth would not have been clenched; opium produces muscular relaxation; after some perseverence I succeeded in giving him the medicine, and, being anxious to see the result, I remained; after a lapse of fifteen minutes, perhaps, I found his appearance begin to improve; is color became better, and the expression of his eyes noticably better; I then took a seat at his bedside and watched for some time the effect of the medicine; when I gave the dose at eleven o'clock I was about to give directions to those near to repeat it at twelve if he did not improve; after observing the effect I changed my mind and told them to give another dose at one; Mrs. Wharton knew that, I had given such directions. I told her myself. After dismissing from my mind the theory of apoplexy or paralysis, it occurred to me that he might be suffering from Bright's disease, and as he had passed no urine that day I had to draw it off. As I had no instrument I went home to get one. Having some other patients to see I drove in another direction. As I was coming back I saw Mrs. Hutton coming down my office steps; she beckoned to me to come at once, as the General was much worse; I went to her house at once and found General Ketchum in convulsions; I determined to put him under the influence of chloroform; the General was lying on his back when I first saw him, and each convulsion would be accompanied by a groan, indicating great suffering; in order to relieve him, as well as to enable me to draw up his urine, I administered chloroform by inhaling; the urine I found was perfectly healthy; when I came into the room I discovered marks upon the neck and forehead of General Ketchum as I removed his clothing to draw off his urine; I found his stomach lascerated by his finger nails; being very much fatigued I desired to go home and take a little rest, and not careing to leave the administration of chloriform to inexperienced hands I sent for twenty grains of chloriform which I administered myself, and then went home to examine the urine; I soon returned and finding Mr. Snowden and Mrs. Hutton in the room, being somewhat embarrassed at failing to account for his strange illness, I remarked to Mr. Snowden and Mrs. Hutton——

The defence objected, and witness was not allowed to state what was said.

BANK CLERKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Anniversary Meeting at Association Hall—Addresses by George S. Coe, Stewart L. Woodford and Others.

The Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association celebrated the third anniversery of their organization last evening at Association Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Mr. George S. Coe, President of the American Exchange National Bank, presided and opened the proceedings with a lengthy address setting forth the object of the institution, and commending its claims on both the mercantile and banking communities for special favor and encouragement. A number of our principal bankers occupied seats on the stage. Among them were Mr. Wheelock, President of the Central National Bank; Mr. J. D. Vermilyea, of the Merchants'; Mr. A. H. Brundage, of the Union Square; Mr. M. F. Reading, of the Mechanics' Banking Association; Mr. Foster, of the City Bank of Brooklyn; Mr. W. A. Kemp, manager of the Clearing House, and several others.

The hall was well filled. It seemed that not only all the bank clerks, but also all their lady friends, rallied on this "auspicious" occasion to smile their encouragement on this laudable undertaking, many of them no doubt drawn thither by the fond anticipation of seeing their respective *fiancés* blossoming at some future day into a full-fledged bank president, with a lordly mien and a plethoric exchequer adequate to any amount of dry goods bills.

On the conclusion of the chairman's address, Mr. J. C. Parsons, the President of the Association, read the annual report, which showed an ample fund and most promising indication of future prosperity. In the hands of the trustees at present is a fund of $31,685, which, considering the youth of the organization, is, financially speaking, a success. A number of prominent citizens have interested themselves in the movement, and by their contributions materially augmented its resources.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor STEWART L. WOODFORD was then introduced. Mr. Woodford was most happy in his remarks. He observed that there was no portion of the community on whom devolved greater responsibilities than those which fall to the lot of bank clerks; none whose compensation is so disproportionate to the labor and duties performed and anxieties imposed. He said they presented a striking illustration of the great truth that trust is the parent of fidelity, that vast interests are committed to their care, their temptations are innumerable and constantly besetting, nevertheless the instances of defalcation are few indeed. But, after all, if you are only true to your manhood there is no need of lavishing sympathy. If you are debarred from the opportunities of accumulating wealth which are open to men in other callings, you have, at least, an income sufficient for reasonable wants and a certainty of a permanent position as long as you do your work. Fortunes are precarious, and the thousands of dollars that you pass through the wicket take wings, never to return to their once fortunate but venturesome possessors. I sincerely hope that our public service shall be soon modelled after the example of our banking institutions. We shall then have public servants equally entitled to the confidence of the nation. Another suggestion I wish to make is, that our banks would adopt the practice of the Bank of England, which pensions off its clerks when aged and infirm and provides for their declining years, exhausted by a life's hard labor.

Mr. Woodford was followed by Mr. Isaac H. Bailey. He continued in a similar strain, interspersing his remarks with several amusing anecdotes in connection with the history of banks and banking. After the speeches followed a concert, vocal and instrumental, under the direction of Eben. Misses Robina Farrell and Bena Hunn kindly volunteered to sing some choice selections from Italian opera.

The committee are as follows:—Messrs. T. L. Raymond, J. H. Aikman, C. H. Dunnaer, R. W. Swan, M. F. Redding. The Reception Committee consisted of Messrs. John P. Ritter, Robert Elder, Jr., O. D. Baldwin, Charles E. Thomas and W. B. Reed.

ANOTHER RAILROAD OUTRAGE.

Something for Colonel Tom Scott to Look Into if He Wants to Become President.

Now that Colonel Tom Scott, the great railroad king and one who is talked of for Presidential honors, has assumed control of the New Jersey Railroad it is hoped that the number of outrages on passengers will be, at least, less frequent than in the past. Mr. John J. Clancy, a respectable citizen of Newark, states that he was an eye-witness to the shameless and brutal attack perpetrated on a passenger by the conductor of the train which left New York at 4:10 on Tuesday afternoon.

A man, evidently under the influence of liquor, sat on the seat behind Mr. Clancy, and when called upon by the conductor for his ticket handed one which was not passable on this road. The conductor then demanded thirty cents. No reply being given to this demand by the man, Mr. Clancy promptly tendered the sum, but the conductor refused to receive it, saying that he wanted the money from that man, pointing to the stranger. The official, however, passed on, but in a short time returned and again asked the man for the sum above mentioned. The man then arose and made some remarks, upon which he was seized by the conductor around the neck and thrown upon the floor, where he was severely castigated. On arriving at the Centre street depot the man was thrust from the train. Mr. Clancy denounces the conduct of the conductor as extremely brutal and uncalled for.

POCKET PICKING.

Stealing a Strangers "Stamps"—Twelve Hundred Dollars Gone.

A gentleman named Jacob North, from Stockbridge, Massachusetts, who had been spending some time in the city with a number of friends, had his pocket picked on Wednesday night, by one of the regular gang on the Fourth avenue cars, at the new depot on Forty-second street. Mr. North had been to the bank during the day and drawn a considerable amount of money. A large portion of this he paid away, and the remainder he was carrying home with him when the thieves deprived him of the pleasure of the burden. As soon as the gentleman discovered his loss he went down to the Headquarters of Police and informed Inspector Jamaeson of the loss. Mr. Jameson sent the matter into the detective office, where it is now undergoing the peculiar process known as "working up." How long the case will remain in this condition it is impossible to foreshadow, but it will, in all likelihood, add another to that vast mountain now piled up in oblivion. The Fourth avenue cars are famous for this sort of thing, and it is time that officials of some branch of some service took the matter in hand and looked after the interests of the visiting public with more earnestness.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Stolen Property Recovered.

Property Clerk Horace Holt, of the Police Department, reports that during the month of November stolen property to the value of $1,702 was recovered by the police and returned to the lawful owners thereof. Estray animals, valued in the aggregate at $1,712 were recovered and delivered to the owners. The property remaining on hand and unclaimed is valued at $117. Total value of property recovered by the police, $3,531.

Reform Committee.

Colonel Julian Allen yesterday addressed a note to Collector Isaac Badeau, in pursuance of a resolution of the sub-committee of the Ring Reform Association, requesting a detailed statement of the tax receipts from October 18, 1871, to December 5 and the payments of the said department during the same period. The sub-committees on bridge, excise, water, treasurer's and other departments are represented by the Executive Committee as being actively engaged upon their respective tasks. The result of their labors will be made known as soon as possible upon the completion of the work.

Fire—Destruction of a Carriage Factory.

Shortly after half-past one o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at the carriage factory of Francis Corsa & Co., a frame building, 806 and 808 Atlantic avenue, and was not extinguished until the structure and contents were destroyed, involving a loss of $19,500. The loss on stock is $18,000. Insured in the following companies:—Firemen's Trust, $2,000; Lafayette, $1,000; Williamsburg Company, $2,500; City of Brooklyn, $500; North American, $500; Ætna, $1,500; Phoenix, of Hartford, $2,300. The building, owned by Mr. John Ramsey, was valued at $1,000; not insured. Nos. 800, 802 and 804, injured by fire and water to the extent of about five hundred dollars, are insured for $2,100 in the Nassau company, $3,000 in the International and $1,000 in the Phoenix, of Brooklyn. The fire was of accidental origin.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

Address by the Dean of Chester—Origin and Progress of the Work of Revising the Scriptures in England—Interesting Instances of the Corrections—An American Committee Formed.

A meeting was held last night at Calvary church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, to hear an address by the Very Rev. Dean of Chester, England, Dr. Howson, on behalf of the movement which has been in operation in England for some time past to revise the version of the Bible at present accepted by all American and English Protestants and popularly known as the King James Bible. There was a considerable gathering of venerable clergymen and laymen as well as many ladies who take a deep interest in the question. The opening remarks were delivered by Dr. Washburn, rector of Calvary church. He contended that the revision was right in spirit. It had been urged against it that it was something tending to shake faith in the Word of God. If we believe in and reverence His Word, it becomes us as Christians and scholars that we should have the most correct interpretation of it

MADE IN THE PUREST LANGUAGE.

The time had come for this revision. It should be approached with a feeling of veneration worthy of the work, and he was sure that those in England who had the work in hand were among the most reverend, wise and discreet in the world. In making any alterations they should keep as near as possible to that Saxon Bible of which we are so proud—pure well of English undefiled as it is. In advocating this work he felt that no preliminary word would make it acceptable or otherwise to Christendom; it must be proved by the perfection of its completion. If it is perfect it will live; if not it will pass away as it would deserve. Praying a blessing on the revisers, he introduced the Very Rev. Dean of Chester.

DEAN HOWSON

now came forward and said it gave him great pleasure to address those who do not belong to the sister Church here of the Church of England. The special ecclesiastical object of his visit was the late Convention in Baltimore. On the question before them—that of revising the authorized version of the Bible—he thought there was, as it were, a biblical atmosphere, and with those living and breathing in it it could be held that where it was clearest religious controversies would lose much of their bitterness. It was in love of the Holy Scriptures that the work had been undertaken; the object to learn conclusively the accurate meaning of the Holy Word. He would explain the position in England. Enlightened public opinion there has been tending to this for some years past, as anybody familiar with late religious literature must know—witness the writings of Dr. Trench, Archbishop of Dublin; Professor Weston, the Dean of Canterbury, and others. A gradual but large awakening of public sentiment has been going on and it would seem that God has touched

THE HEARTS OF MANY EMINENT MEN

at the same time, to the end that His Word should be rightly interpreted. The matter had been brought before the Convocation of Canterbury rather suddenly, and, after a warm debate, was adopted. Mistakes may have been made and complications have arisen. The greatest of these is that the Convocation of York has, as in many cases on record, taken a different view from that by the sister Convocation. So it happens that the York Convocation is holding aloof, and, as one under that body, I am not permitted to take any part in the revision. I am, therefore, all the more free to advocate it. It would be a calamity if America did not take part in the work; so that when it would be completed all denominations should combine to receive and adopt it. It is significant that it is not the work of an ecclesiastical body, but of competent Biblical scholars. He trusted the meeting would have the effect of removing much misgiving here on the point at issue.

IN ONE BROAD, GENERAL VIEW

its cause could be stated. It is desirable that the version of the Scripture in our vernacular should be as perfect as possible. The moment was ripe for it, and our responsibility is the greater from the fact that the English language seems destined to become more and more the language of the world. It is objected that the revision will increase doubt. He would say that a great deal of doubt exists. It is the feature of the age, and a great deal of it is of that very vague doubt impossible to define. Their motto was, "Whatsoever is true," and we have no right to let any error exist which we can correct. Another objection and a graver one is that it will tear up and render obsolete that literature wherein the Bible is so often quoted. The Revising Committee have laid down two rules which it will be well to remember:—

First—No alteration to be made unless in the clear opinion of the revisers it be absolutely necessary.

Second—That all alterations be expressed in the grand old form adhered to in our existing Bibles.

Alterations will arise from either of two causes. Either the copy of the Hebrew or Greek text translated from was faulty, or else

THE TRANSLATION ITSELF WAS FAULTY.

Changes of much importance could be made without impairing our general version. In the epistle to the Ephesians doubts had arisen, from the absence of the usual salutations, whether it was really the work of St. Paul. In several manuscripts the word Ephesus had read Laodicea, or Colossi, but the discovery of the Sinaitic manuscript had settled the question, because a blank was found in the first verse where the word Ephesus stands in our translation, proving it to have been a circular letter, the blank to be filled in, according to which congregation it was sent. In the same book, chapter v., verse 9 ("For the fruit of the spirit is in all goodness, righteousness and truth") the word "spirit" should read "light." By this change the whole context is illuminated and made to shine in all its graceful beauty. In I. Timothy, vi., 5, the expression that "gain is godliness" should read "godliness is gain." Not even a miser would pretend that the first is correct. Further on it says, "The love of money is the root of all evil." If it is the root there could be no other radix. It should appear "Love of money is a root of all evil." In the Gospels the oft-used "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel" is evidently a misprint in the early English editions. When it is read

"STRAIN OUT A GNAT

and swallow a camel" the perfection of the figure is seen. In St. Luke's account of the Passion of our Lord where it says, "Nothing worthy of death has been done unto him," the substitution of "by" for "unto" is more logical and correct. In St. John, "One fold and one shepherd" should be "one flock and one shepherd," a change which carries a wider, kindlier sense than the words of the present version. The Anglican Church was not arrogating anything in commencing this work, and the best proof of that was that America was invited to co-operate.

DR. SCHAFF announced that an American committee had been formed yesterday to carry on the revision. The work will take seven years. The English revisers will send over their sheets, the American committee will pass upon and return them. At the completion of the revision a joint committee will pass upon the perfected work.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 12	Moon rises.morn	2 42
Sun sets	4 32	High water...eve	5 06

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Donau	Dec 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	Dec 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Anglia	Dec 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Dec 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of Bristol	Dec 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of Paris	Dec 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Pereire	Dec 16	Havre	58 Broadway
Atlantic	Dec 16	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Rhein	Dec 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Columbia	Dec 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'ton	Dec 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of New Y'rk	Dec 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Australia	Dec 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St. Laurent	Dec 30	Havre	58 Broadway
Europa	Dec 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 7, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Missouri, Morton, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock
Ship Formosa, Allen, Melbourne—Mailler, Lord & Quereau.
Ship Peerless (Br), Allen, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Tarsus (Br), Anderson, Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth—H Sweetland & Co.
Bark Lincoln, Hutchins, Galveston—E M Stackpole.
Bark Eva H Fisk, Emery, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.
Brig S P Smith, Malaga—Miller & Houghton.
Schr M A Coombs, Coombs, Port Spain, Trin—D Trowbridge & Co.
Schr Julia A Rider, Corson, Indianola and Lavacca—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr J M Fisk, Chase, Baltimore—C Staples & Co.
Sloop Whippoorwill, Culver, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Morro Castle, Porter, Havana Dec 2, at 1 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Weybosset, Bolger, New Orleans Nov 29 and the bar 30th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. Had strong NW gales in the Gulf.
Ship Benledi (Br), Livingstone, Glasgow 33 days, with mdse, to Henderson Bros.
Schr Israel Snow, Peage, Para, Nov 14, with rubber, &c, to Burdett & Pond; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had strong N and NW gales the entire passage. No date, lat 33 40, lon 73 41, spoke bark Aquidneck, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, 31 days out.
Schr M D Leach, Atkins, Kingston, Ja, 18 days, with oranges, to B J Wenberg.
Schr Lavinia Bell, Bayles, Mayaguez, PR, Nov 23, with oranges to J & T Pearsall—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro. Had fresh N and E winds.
Schr Sarah Bruen, Fish, Wilmington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores, &c, to E S Powell.
Schr Cora, Bush, Beaufort, NC, 18 days, with naval stores, to Thomas, Holmes & Co. Had very heavy weather since passing Hatteras.
Schr Nelly Potter, Gaskill, Washington, NC, 7 days, with naval stores, to W K Hinman.
Schr A H Leaming, Brower, Virginia.
The schr Julia R Floyd, arrived 6th, is consigned to E D Hurlbut & Co, not as before reported.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Titian (Br), Buchanan, Sydney, CB, for New York, 6 days, with coal to the International Coal and Railway Co. Had heavy westerly winds the entire passage. On the 6th inst, off Little Gull Island (Sound pilot in charge), collided with schr Daniel Williams, Captain Miller, of Rockland, bound from New York to Boston; the night was dark and cloudy, with clear horizon and strong SW wind; the schooner was struck amidships, on starboard side, and went down in five minutes after the collision; boats were lowered, and every effort made for two hours to rescue the crew, all of whom were saved with the exception of one seaman, named Michael Rawley, of Hope, Me; the captain's son stated that he saw the man sink, evidently becoming exhausted from his struggles in the water. The steamer had a hole stove in her port bow and fore compartment filled with water to sea level.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, New Haven for New York, in ballast.
Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell
Steamer Metis, Davis, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.
Brig Arctic, Crane, New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr Chas Hawley, Hawley, New York for Sag Harbor.
Schr Elizabeth B, Norton, Amboy for Allyn's Point.
Schr Henrietta, Caldwell, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Madison Holmes, Baylis, New York for New Haven.
Schr Willie & Frank, Edwards, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr J N Seymour, Norton, Amboy for New Haven.
Schr Marshall O Wells, Reeves, New York for Greenport,
Schr Roamer, Mayo, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr D Sawyer, Rogers, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Maria Lunt, Lunt, New York for Providence.
Schr Lamartine, Butler, Philadelphia for New Bedford.
Schr Sea Lark, Miller, Philadelphia for Saco.
Schr Walter Irving, Arey, New York for Boston.
Schr W Freeman, Robinson, New York for Thomaston.
Schr George Gillum, Murray, Hoboken for New London.
Schr Little David, Blair, Amboy for New London.
Schr Paugussett, Abell, Alexandria for Bridgeport.
Schr Free Wind, Frisbie, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Loon, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Cornelia, Crowley, Amboy for Fall River.
Schr Oliver Perry, Murphy, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, New York for Stamford.
Schr Man, Mead, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Ella, Sammis, New York for Huntington.
Schr Mary Standish, Pickett, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr John M Bromall, Knowles, Philadelphia for New Bedford.
Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Nelson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Hope On, Chase, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Enterprise, Mott, New York for Roslyn.
Schr Ann Turner, Crowley, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr John Price, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Jos G Stover, —— for ——.
Passed through 6th, bark Pactolus (Br), Dalrymple (not ship Pactolus, Tobey, as incorrectly reported), from New York for Havre.

SAILED.

Steamships Missouri, for Havana; H Livingston, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c.

Shipping Notes.

The new steamship Egypt, Captain Grogan, of the National line, arrived at Liverpool at an early hour yesterday morning.

Marine Disasters.

BARK PENANG remains ashore at Nausett. About 3000 bags of sugar have been landed on the beach. Cables and anchors have been carried out to facilitate getting her off.

BARK JUAN RATTRAY, Shannon, is reported by cable from Liverpool to be ashore at Hong Kong, and probably a total loss. The J R registered 586 tons, and was built at Boston in 1854.

BARK LONDA, arrived at New Orleans 6th inst, reports picked up 30 miles from the Southwest Pass a small boat containing three Cubans, who were blown seaward by the storm of Nov 12. They were 17 days at sea; several days without food or water. Frank Chevastillo had died on the boat.

BRIG FIDELIA, Young, at Philadelphia 5th inst from Liverpool, reports:—Experienced gales from W to N most of the passage; split sails, carried away lanyards, washed away skylight, doors and filled the cabin with water; from Oct 30, in lat 30 40, lon 51 30, to lat 33, lon 56, to Nov 15, had very bad weather, with thunder and lightning nearly all the time, and terrific squalls from W to NW, the ship making 5½ inches water per hour, shipping large quantities of water, and laboring heavily; 29th ult, Five Fathom lightship NW 15 miles, had a heavy gale from NW.

BRIG BLACK DUCK, from Quebec, bound for Bermuda, was wrecked on Sable Island Nov 1. The mate (Wm Parsons), was knocked overboard and drowned in the St Lawrence Oct 19. The steamer Lady Head brought the crew to Halifax yesterday afternoon.

BRIG JAMES FRASER, Matheson, from Boston for St Pierre, Miq, took fire at Bras d'Or Lake, Cape Breton, 5th inst, and was burnt to the water's edge. The vessel was scuttled and sunk, the entire cargo being under water. Crew safe.

BRIG WM CREEVY, from Inagua, ashore on Southampton beach, has gone to pieces. (See news columns.)

SCHR MONICA (of Bangor), Phillips, from Weehawken for Providence, with 250 tons coal, during a thick snow storm at 2 AM 7th inst, struck on Moore's Point, East Marion, LI, 3 miles east of Greenport. When the tide rose she bilged and filled. Crew got ashore at daylight. Insurance, if any, unknown. She will be stripped of sails and rigging. She may be got off.

SCHR SEA QUEEN, from Delaware for Portland, with a full cargo of corn, went ashore night of 6th inst 8 miles east of Quogue, LI. The Coast Wrecking Company have sent assistance.

SCHR CHALLENGE, from New York for Portland, arrived at Newport 5th inst, leaking 1000 strokes per hour.

MILWAUKEE, Dec 7—The propeller City of Fremont arrived last evening. She reports bark Lottie Wolf and schr Tempest in the harbor of South Manitou Island. She saw nothing of the Argus, Smith, Jenner or other upward bound vessels. She had a boisterous passage, and was forced to seek shelter three times after leaving the Straits. The report that the first mate of the bark Tanner was frozen to death is untrue.

NEW LONDON, Dec 7—Schr Nelson Harvey went ashore this morning near the New London lightship.
Schr Francis, for Sandwich, with coal, on Cormorant's Reef, broke in two, and is a total loss.
Schr Rebecca Florence went ashore, but was got off.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 7—The steamer Tonawanda, from Savannah, during a snow squall in the river last evening collided with schr Wm P Cox, from Newbern, with lumber, for Philadelphia. The crew, seven in all, were rescued. The schooner was towed into Chester.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to purser R W Albert, of the steamship Morro Castle, from Havana, for his promptness in delivering our files and despatches, and for full files of late papers.

SCHR DAUNTLESS, Coombs, from Mayaguez for New York, put into Newport, RI, 6th inst, having been driven off by the late heavy westerly gales.

LAUNCHED—At Philadelphia 5th inst, from the works of Messrs Neafie & Levy, a powerful tugboat, built for D L Sullivan, of Pensacola, Fla. The dimensions of the tug are:—Length, 80 feet; beam, 18 feet; hold, 8 feet. The engine is as low pressure with 26 square-inch cylinder.

A CARD—New York, Dec 7, 1871—The undersigned, master of schr Isabel, from San Blas, U S C, wishes to tender his heartfelt thanks to the New York and Sandy Hook pilots, Mr Robert Yates, Mr Wm Wilson, Mr John Lewellyn, Mr Daniel Gillespie, also Peter Donelly, of steamtug Jas Rey, for their timely and kindly assistance, rendered to him while disabled at sea with a broken windlass and frostbitten crew, vessel being covered with ice and sails and rigging frozen, in bringing vessel into port, getting anchor, &c.
N. R. DENISON.

Notice to Mariners.

ENGLISH CHANNEL—FOG SIGNAL—SEVEN STONES LIGHT VESSEL.

Notice is hereby given that a powerful fog horn will now be sounded in foggy weather from the "Seven Stones" light vessel.

The blasts will be emitted at intervals of 10 seconds, and distributed over all points of the compass.

By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, Nov 22, 1871.

PORTO RICO—MAYAGUEZ—LAS MANCHAS AND ALLART SHOALS.

A buoy has been placed on the extreme southern point of Las Manchas Shoals, in 3¾ fathoms, and on the following bearings, viz:—

Punta Cadenas, N 28 W; Monte Montuoso, S 75 E, in lat 18 14 N, and lon 67 10 W.

This buoy should be passed from one to two-tenths of a mile to the southward.

A buoy has also been placed on the extreme northern point of Los Machos or Allart Shoals, in 2¾ fathoms, and on the following bearings, viz:—Monte Montuoso, S 80 E; Punta de Guanagibo, S 12 E; and Punta de Julius, S 5 E, in lat 18 18 N, lon 67 09 53 W.

The above buoys bear from each other NNW and SSE.

To enter the port, keep in the middle of the channel, estimating by the buoys, and steer E ½ S, on which bearing Monte Montuoso and the Custom House are in line, which course leads directly into the port.

The buoys are of sheet iron, cask shape, with four wooden fenders (two on each side).

Variation in 1870, none.

CHINA SEA—ISLAND OF LUZON—LINGAYEN GULF.

In the Gulf of Lingayen, on the shoals and reefs of the port of Sual, the following buoys have been placed:—First, two of wood, surmounted by a round bamboo cage, and visible two miles, are placed on the reef, which makes out 2 cables' length to the S of Portuguese Point at the N of the port, in 1¾ fathoms water. Three others, the same as the above, are on the extreme point of the reef, with 2¾ fathoms to 4½ fathoms depth, situated nearly in the middle of the port, and S 62 min W from Portuguese Point.

The reef is of coral, like the former, and cannot be distinguished by the color of the water. If it is desired to anchor in front of the town, the most southern buoy of the three must be left on the starboard hand, after which, being at equal distance from the buoy and south coast, the anchor may let go in 3¾ to 4½ fathoms water.

Another buoy, similar to those described, is on the Adela Shoal, which is but a very short distance from the eastern point, called De Mangus. At three miles to the eastward of the Adela Shoal there is a rocky patch, to avoid which, when running for the port, and having passed around the Island of Cabalitian, steer for the tower of the church, in the town of San Isidro, until you make the church of Sual, a remarkable edifice, for which you must steer to clear all danger, until in front of the town, where the anchor may be let go.

The most sheltered anchorage is in the northern part of the port, in from 5¾ to 6½ fathoms water.

INDIAN OCEAN—GULF OF MANAAR.

A beacon 30 feet high has been placed on Pulieo Island, in the Gulf of Manaar, in lat 9 14 30 N, lon 79 18 40 E.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford Dec 6, bark Camilla, for North Pacific Ocean.

Spoken.

Ship Frank N Thayer, Keazer, from Liverpool for Calcutta, Oct 20, lat 10 17 N, lon 23 40 W.
Ship James A Wright, Morse, from Cardiff for Singapore, Nov 1, lat 6 N, lon 28 W.
Ship Monteagle (Br), Dyer, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Nov 6, lat 46, lon 20.
Bark Susan M Dudman (Br), Gardner, from Havre for Savannah, Nov 1, lat 30, lon 43.
Bark Henry Knight, Gilkey, from Ardrossan for Philadelphia, Nov 2, lat 31, lon 35.
Bark Metz (Br), Cleland, from Belfast for Baltimore, Nov 18, lat 49, lon 13.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Nov 27—Arrived, brig Herald, Hansen, New York; schr C R Flint, Douglas, Bath.
Sailed 27th, schrs Aruna (Br), Mitchell, north of Hatteras; 29th, Auria (Br), Penery, do; Four Sisters, Sheerer, Wilmington.
CIENFUEGOS, Nov 25—Sailed, bark Rupina (Sp), Garro, New York; brig Joven Carmelita, Anye, Charleston.
HAVANA, Nov 30—Arrived, steamship City of Mexico, Timmermann, New York (and left Dec 1 for Vera Cruz).
Also arrived Dec 7, steamship Columbia, Van Sice, New York.
Sailed Nov 29, bark Norwegian (Br), Murray, New Orleans; brig Flora (Br), Mulford, New York; schr Sorpresa (Sp), Fontanills, Charleston; 30th, brigs Torrent, Tibbetts, Baltimore; F P (Sp), Inglesias, Philadelphia; Sullivan, Perry, Pensacola; Carlos (Sp), Garay, Key West; steamship Hammonia (NG), Meyer, New Orleans; Dec 1, brigs A H Curtis, Merryman, Delaware Breakwater; Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, Pensacola.
Cleared 30th, bark Virgen del Carmen (Sp), Zarrandicoechea, Savannah.
LIVERPOOL, Dec 5—Arrived, bark Tres de Mayo (Sp), Dioiigua, Savannah.
Arrived at do 9th, steamship Egypt, Grogan, New York.
Sailed 5th, ship Lake Erie (Br), Sclater, New York.
MESSINA, Nov 21—In port barks Abd-el-Kader, Sparrow, for Boston; Western Sea, Harding, and Schamyl, Snow, for do; Mary C Dyer, Hopkins, for New York; Callisto (Nor), United States; brigs Susanna Knapp (Br), Davis, for Boston, ldg; C F Eaton (Br), Elwood; M M Williams, Fickett; Mystic, Hoepman, and Giles Loring, Pinkham, for United States
MALAGA, Nov 17—Arrived, bark John Zittlosen, Fickett, Carthagena.
Cleared 17th, bark Brilliant, Sprague, New York.
MIRAGOANE, Nov 9—Sailed, brigs Oriana (Br), Doane, Boston; 12th, Goldfinder (Br), Young, do.
MAYAGUEZ, Nov 23—In port schrs E K Dresser, for New York ldg; Setagawa, Bryant, for do 30th; O M Marrett, Reed, for do Dec 10; Old Chad, for Charleston ldg.
MATANZAS, Nov 27—Sailed, schr Wm Robertson, Curtis, Pensacola.
PARA, Nov 14—In port brig Nile (Br), Nickerson, for New York in a few days; schrs Hortensia, Norton, for do 19th; Silver Star, Smith, for do 22d; Frank Howard, Dermott, for do 24th.
PORT AU PRINCE, Nov 16—In port schr Mary Baker, Thompson, for Boston 3 days.
RIO JANEIRO, Nov 7—Arrived previous, bark Alice Tainter (Br), Losberg, Brunswick, Ga.
SOUTHAMPTON, Dec 7—Arrived, steamship Weser, Wenke, New York (and left for Bremen).
ST HELENA, Oct 14—Passed, bark John Banfield (Br), Davis, from Mauritius for Boston; 28th, ship J L Hall (Br), Smith, from Batavia, &c, for New York.
Passed by do Oct 20, Geraldine Paget, Wright, from Calcutta for New York.
ST JOHN, NB, Dec 4—Arrived, brig Lizzie Troop (Br), Perry, Philadelphia; schr Tampo (Br), Holder, New York.
Cleared 6th, brig Ellen H (Br), Dwyer, Philadelphia; schr Annie Martha (Br), Nutter, New York.
TRIESTE, Nov 16—Arrived, Emilia & Celestina, Amodeo, New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec 6—Sailed, brig Magdala (Br), Lepham, Cuba.
BOSTON, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Teaser (Br), McGregor, Gonaives via Marblehead, Mass.
Cleared—Steamship Aries, Whelden, Philadelphia; schrs R P King (Br), Roberts, Hayti; Ida Bella, Fisher, Galveston; Jas Martin, Baker, Philadelphia.
Sailed—Steamships Rattlesnake, and Hercules (and both passed Cape Cod at 4 PM; Aries, and Neptune; barks Frank Marion, and Jonathan Chase.
7th—Arrived, steamship Nereus, New York; bark Clotilde, Cienfuegos. Below, bark Fanny Lewis, from St Marc.
BALTIMORE, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Escort (Br), Walsh, Harbor Grace, NF; schrs E C King, Bragdon, New York; Joseph A Allen, Doane, Boston. Below, brig Richard (Br), Crapon, from England.
Cleared—Brig Italia (Br), Roberts, Ponce, PR; schrs Gov J Y Smith, Crowell; R V Tull, Hunter, and Sarah C Smith, Banks, Boston.
Sailed—Brigs Cheviot, for Norfolk; Alto, Dublin.
CHARLESTON, Dec 5—Cleared, barks Lucy (Br), Griffith, Liverpool; St Peter, Gage, New York.
7th—Arrived, schr M E Morgan, from Baracoa.
Sailed—Steamship Georgia, Holmes, New York; bark Luget (Nor), Nielsen, Amsterdam; Franconia, Leavitt, Mobile.
CALAIS, Nov 23—Arrived, schr G M Porter, Allen, New York.
Cleared 28th, brig George Amos, Bunker, New York; 29th, schrs Mary J Ward, Ward, and Annie Gus, Sawyer, Philadelphia; Trott King, Bradford, and Etta, Dix, New York.
EDGARTOWN, Nov 27—Arrived, schr Clara, Baltimore for Boston.
28th—Arrived, schr Mary Louisa, Lowell, Elizabethport for Boston.
Dec 1—Arrived, schrs Olive Howard, New York for Portland; G M Partridge, Bunner, Baltimore for do.
PM—Sailed, all vessels excepting schrs Onward, Mary Louisa, and Olive Hayward.
FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Agilis, from Rio Janeiro.
Passed in—Brig Susie J Stout, from Fernandina for Baltimore.
FALL RIVER, Dec 5—Arrived, schr R C Libby, Jacksonville.
GALVESTON, Nov 27—Arrived, brig Ponvert, Allen, New York; schr R F Hart, Hart, Baltimore.
Cleared 29th, barks Galveston, Briard, and Lord Palmerston (Br), Slocomb, Liverpool; Texas (NG), Meentzen, do.
Sailed 27th, bark Carolina (Br), Thomas, Liverpool.
Dec 5—Arrived, steamship City of Houston, Pennington, New York.
GEORGETOWN, DC, Dec 5—Arrived, schr Franklin Clark, New York.
INDIANOLA, Nov 23—Arrived, schr Sandy Hook, Crawford, New York.
Cleared—Schrs Minnie, Hudson, New York; Wm A Morrill, Keen, ——, La.
In port ldg for New York, schr Thos P Ball, Rider.
JACKSONVILLE, Nov 30—Sailed, schr Webster Barnard, Smith, Providence.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec 2—Arrived, steamship Hammonia (NG), Meyer, Hamburg via Havre, Santander and Havana; ships Alex McNeil, Kelleran, Boston; John A Thompson, Thompson, Bristol, E; Maxwell (Br), Hawsen, Sunderland; brig Guadaloupe (Mex), Alzega; schrs Mary E Nason, Roberts, Wancks River, Nic; James Ford, Bernard, Bath, Me. Below, waiting orders, ship Rosa Bonheur, Brown, from London.
Cleared—Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, Philadelphia via Havana; ships Shatemuc, Soule, Liverpool; Kate Prince, Hamilton, Havre; bark C H Bills, Penny, Boston.
6th—Arrived, steamship Victor, Gates, New York.
Sailed—Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, New York.
NEWPORT, Dec 4, PM—Arrived schrs Lizzie Lee, Stubbs, Bangor for Baltimore; Ameline Haight, Avery, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Benjamin S Wright, Brown, Providence for Deal's Island; Sunnyside, Dixon, do for New York; Roanoke, Cook, and Niantic, Padelford, Taunton for do; B H Warford, Sprague, Fall River for do.
5th, PM—Arrived, schr Challenge, from New York for Portland, leaking 1,000 strokes an hour; also arrived 5th and previously, schrs Thomas Borden, Borden, Fall River for Philadelphia; Mary Louisa, Swett, Providence for do; Tillie E Smith, Somerset for New York.
Sailed previously, brig George Downs, Lenfair, Demerara for New York.
6th, AM—Arrived, schr Dauntless, Coombs, Mayaguez, PR, for New York, driven off by westerly wind.
NORWICH, Dec 4—Arrived, schrs John T Mason, Alexandria; Hudson, Cerro Gordon, and Jane Maria, Elizabethport; Fashion, Port Johnson; Chief, and Cornelius, Hoboken.
5th—Arrived, schr John Randolph, Elizabethport.
Sailed—Schr Diana, Chase, New York.
NEW LONDON, Dec 4—Arrived, U S steam frigate Severn, from New York on a cruise; schrs Fred Tyler, Tirrell, and Frank Maria, from Hoboken; John Randolph, from Elizabethport for Norwich.
Sailed—Schrs Sarah R Thomas, Arnold; J J Harris, Nichols, and Panthea, Hill, New York.
NEW HAVEN, Dec 5—Arrived, schr Minnie W Griffing, Stocking, Boston.
Sailed—Schrs Niagara, Worden, New York; J S Brown, Gedney, do; George Twibell, O'Connell, do; Vermillion, Dickinson, do; Thomas J Owen, Selleck, do; May Isabella, Sammis, do.
6th—Arrived, schrs P Boice, Adams, Georgetown, DC; J G Fell, Dickerson, Port Johnson; Miranda, Hardee, York River, Va; Olive Branch, Dunn, New York; sloop Emily, Smith, do.
Sailed—Schrs Julia A Berkelee, Dill, New York; Reading RR 42, Rodan, do; Naiad Queen, Chase, York River, Va.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 6—Arrived, ship Winifred, Johnson, from Antwerp; schrs May Monroe, Hall, Vinalhaven; J V Wellington, Parker, Boston; M H Westcott, Gandy, Lynn.
Cleared—Barks Sagadahoc, Starkey, Gibraltar for orders; Anna Augusta, Creighton, Cardenas; brig Luisa (Sp), Echeverria, Liverpool; schrs A Wooley, King, Salem; E Peterson, English, Providence.
LEWES, Dec 6—Arrived last night, brig J Bickman, from Philadelphia for Portland; is leaking, and will probably put back to Philadelphia. Steamer Eastern Queen, from New York, came in at 7 AM.
PORTLAND, Dec 4—Arrived, brig Johanna, McCarty, Mobile; schr Albert Clarence, Freeman, Tangier.
Cleared—Schr Adeliza, Wright, New York.
5th—Arrived, brig Iza, Thompson, Bonaire.
Also arrived 5th, steamship Sarmatian (Br), Wylie, Liverpool.
6th—Arrived, schr Ida L Howard, Harrington, New York.
Cleared—Bark Mary C Fox, Ross, Matanzas.
PROVIDENCE, Dec 5—Returned, brig J Means, Eaton, hence for New York, and will winter at this port.
Sailed—Schrs Titmouse, Handren, Norfolk; Westmoreland, Rice, Philadelphia; Louis F Smith, Wood; Eva Belle, Somers, do; Wm Voories, Knapp, Haverstraw; Fly, Dow, New York; Lizzie Evans, Mahan; Martha Jane, Mott; Mary Miller, Dayton; James Barrett, Nickerson; Wm O Irish, Tirrell; Amos Falkenburg, Racket; Agnes, Chester, and Francis C Smith, Keene, New York.
6th—Sailed, schrs Mary Ella, Thomas, Philadelphia; A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Croton Point; Col Eddy, Bean; Wm H Bowen, Terry; Richard Law, Eldred; Rachel Jane, Taylor; D C Foster, Pedrick; Laura Robinson, Robinson; James M Bayles, Arnold; W D Cargill, Hall; Mary A Predmore, Hart; Ontario, Barber, and Saratoga, Weeks, New York.
RICHMOND, Dec 5—Sailed, schr Amelia Ireland, Townsend, New York.
SAVANNAH, Dec 7—Arrived, ship Eliza Everett (Br), Dennis, Bremen; bark Aaron Gowdey (Br), Yarmouth, NS.
Cleared—Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, New York; ship Arlington (Br), Newcomb, Liverpool; schr Hattie, Providence.
SALEM, Dec 4—Arrived, steamer Alliance, Shute, New York; Florence N Tower, Perry, Philadelphia; Benj Reed, Gregory, do for Rockland; Golden Rule, Grover, Port Johnson; Maracaibo, Henry, Elizabethport for Portland; George Kilborn, Bradley, Rondout; Marion Jameson, Robinson, Clinton Point, NY; Corvo, Pickering, New York; Olive Hayward, Arey, do for Portland.
SOMERSET, Dec 3—Arrived, schr M M Merriman, Babbitt, Philadelphia for Dighton.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec 4, PM—Arrived, schrs Pampero (Br), Philadelphia for St John, NB; Annie May, Baker, Newburyport for Philadelphia; Sarah J Bright, Kendall, Boston for do, with loss of mainsail.
5th—Arrived, U S steamer Hessler, from Boston for St Thomas; also three or four vessels not yet boarded, on account of high winds.
6th, AM—Gale from NNW. Arrived, schr Kate Foster, from ——.
WAREHAM, Dec 3—Arrived, schr Sarah Clarke, Daniels, Baltimore.
Sailed (towed out)—Schrs William Tice, Tice, Baltimore; Paul P Killier, King, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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White Dinner Sets, from $15.
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TICHBORNE.

Sir Roger Interviewed by a Herald Correspondent and Professor Anderson.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AUSTRALIA.

The Claimant's Horse Stealing Scrape in Company with Orton.

MISS DOUGHTY AND HER COUSIN.

The Scandal About the Claimant and His Family Refuted.

ORTON NEAR AT HAND.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 1871.

Last evening I happened to meet with Professor Anderson, the well known and somewhat celebrated "Wizard of the North." He was on his way to keep an appointment with the man who has succeeded in setting all England by the ears, and the reports of whose great law case are making the fortunes of the London evening papers and of the dozen of big wigs who are engaged in its elucidation. Of course I very gladly accepted the Professor's invitation to accompany him. Jermyn street—which was our destination—is a quiet and aristocratic little thoroughfare, running parallel with Picadilly on the south side. The Waterloo Hotel is an unpretending establishment, similar to a score of others I could name within a stone's throw of it, and one of that class in which a large amount of comfort can be obtained at a tolerably moderate price. The Waterloo has been the headquarters of the claimant since the commencement of this extraordinary trial, and those of your readers who have taken the trouble to wade through the evidence will remember how large a proportion of the witnesses had their first interview with him in his new capacity at this house. Upon inquiring for Sir Roger we were ushered into his private sitting room, which was on the ground floor, upon the left of the entrance hall. One of the clerks of Messrs. Baxter, Rose & Norton was seated at the table engaged in correspondence, but the room was otherwise unoccupied. We were not kept waiting many moments, and when

THE BARONET

entered he immediately impressed me with the idea that he was by breeding and instinct a gentleman. I know that he has been accused of falsehood and theft. He does not scruple to admit that for many years he led a wild and reckless life and was entirely outside the pale of decency and self-respect. He "owns up" to having been the boon companion of bushwhackers and robbers, and he does not seek to disguise the fact that he has been placed upon his trial for felony. True it is that, although educated at a public school of the very highest class, he was unable to translate "Laus Deo Semper," and that he failed to distinguish Latin from Greek. I know, also, that the Attorney General of England is laboring hard to show that he is the son of a butcher and was bred in one of the lowest of all the foul slums of this great city. But with all this in view I came to the conclusion at once that the "claimant" was innately a gentleman. The perfect ease with which he motioned us to seats, while he himself remained standing, and the modest yet unaffected manner in which he offered and dispensed his hospitality, left no room for doubt in my mind as to his breeding. I do not positively assert that this kind of polish cannot be acquired. I will only say that it sets very naturally on the burly form of

THE PRESUMED SIR ROGER TICHBORNE.

It would be idle to deny that the claimant is stout, for that is one of his misfortunes, which he frankly admits. It must not be supposed, however, that he is so enormous as to be of any value to the Fat Men's Club on account of his size, and I think that during the Cattle Show week in London next month it would be quite easy on any foggy morning to select half a hundred of English country gentlemen who can beat him for size and weight. I particularly noticed that for so large a man his hands and feet were exceedingly small and well formed. I am told that those are Tichborne peculiarities. For this I do not vouch, but as a rule small hands and feet are not English characteristics.

HOW HE DRESSES.

It may be well to state here that the claimant was dressed in excellent taste. He has a good tailor, and although his shape can scarcely be called classic it was made to present a very respectable outside appearance. There was nothing of the swell, the snob or the plebeian in the clothes. The outfit was certainly that of a gentleman, and he looked perfectly at his ease in it. The seltzer and brandy having been produced Professor Anderson approached the object of his visit, and as he will be an important witness by and by I cannot do better than repeat the conversation which ensued.

THE DE CASTRO TRIAL IN AUSTRALIA.

PROFESSOR—Sir Roger, do you recollect being in Castlemaine, in Australia, in 1859?

SIR ROGER—Yes, I have good cause to recollect that, but I don't remember seeing you there. Were you there?

PROFESSOR—Yes; and I should have given my entertainment at the Castlemaine Court House on that day, only that it was occupied by the magistrates, who were inquiring into a charge of horse stealing which had been preferred against a certain Thomas De Castro and his companion, Arthur Orton.

SIR ROGER—Oh, yes; that's all true, and I was the De Castro, but I do not admit the stealing.

PROFESSOR—No, Sir Roger; and having been present during the inquiry, I am bound to admit that I do not think there was a shadow of ground for the charge to rest upon, either as it concerned Orton or yourself.

SIR ROGER—I am very glad to have your testimony on that point, because there are plenty of people here ready to believe the very worst that can be said of me on the very shallowest of evidence, and I must admit that the truth about me is bad enough without falsehood.

THE HORSE STEALING SCRAPE.

PROFESSOR—I recollect that you two were travelling through Castlemaine at the time of your detention in charge of a drove of horses.

SIR ROGER—You are quite right, sir.

PROFESSOR—And your companion was named Arthur Orton.

SIR ROGER—That is strictly true.

PROFESSOR—The charge brought against you was that one of the horses in your drove had been stolen en route, the owner claiming it.

SIR ROGER—It was.

PROFESSOR—And you disproved it by producing the man of whom you bought that identical horse.

SIR ROGER—We did, and were both acquitted; but, apropos of this charge, I might tell you that it is a very common thing in the bush for a stray horse to join a drove. If there is any mark upon it, and it is claimed by the owner, it is given up. I wouldn't swear that that man's horse was not in our drove, but what we were able to prove was that we had come honestly by the one he claimed.

PROFESSOR—Do you recollect, when coming down the steps of the Court House after the trial, inviting the bystanders to take a drink?

SIR ROGER (laughing good-humoredly)—Well, yes; I remember telling them I was willing to shout.

THE STORY OF A WHIP.

PROFESSOR—Do you remember one among the crowd asking you for the loan of your stock driver's whip, and your taking it from your "swag," which was behind the bar in a neighboring tavern, and telling him he was welcome to it?

SIR ROGER—Yes; and I recollect distinctly now that you were the man. You said you wanted it for some character you were going to represent that night. I took the whip from our baggage, though I would not swear whether it was my whip or Orton's you got.

PROFESSOR—Well, I played Rob Roy that night, and I used your whip. Here is a photograph of it. Do you recognize the likeness?

SIR ROGER—Yes, that is a whip similar to those we used. I dare say it is the same.

HELPING THE MEMORY WITH A BEARD.

PROFESSOR—Do you remember that at the time we are speaking of you wore a beard?

SIR ROGER—Yes, I had a short mustache and a beard surrounding my face.

PROFESSOR—Would you have any objection to put on a beard which I have had made from memory resembling the one you wore?

Sir Roger expressed his willingness, and the Professor having produced the beard he put it on and thereby made a marvellous change in his appearance. The Professor then said:—"Now I am prepared to swear that you are the man who, under the name of Thomas de Castro, was tried for and acquitted of horsestealing at Castlemaine, in 1859, and the man who presented me with my drover's whip, and so I have accomplished the object of my visit here, and if my evidence will be of any service to you you may command it."

THE VALUE OF THE WIZARD'S EVIDENCE.

It may be well to remark here that the value of this evidence will be to disprove the theory that the claimant is Arthur Orton, for, it having been acknowledged that the genuine Tichborne did assume the name of De Castro, this evidence could only be explained away on the theory that on this particular occasion the men changed names.

THE HARDEST WORKED MAN IN LONDON.

The Professor, having concluded his conversation with Sir Roger, I ventured, in the interest of the NEW YORK HERALD, to strike up a chat on my own account. The claimant is certainly one of the hardest worked man in London just now, and he assured me that he was often closeted with persons anxious to see and identify him from seven o'clock in the morning until the hour for the opening of the Court, and again after its adjournment up to midnight. He doubtless gets weary of talking, and he is evidently not at all fond of talking, so that it becomes doubly "irksome to him." However, he was very courteous, and in the course of conversation told me, among other things, that while in Australia he was very celebrated as a rough-rider, and that persons would often come long distances to see him mount a refractory horse. This I only mention because a gentleman who came in at the time intimated that they could easily prove this fact in connection with another—namely, that this accomplishment was not shared by his friend, Arthur Orton, whom the defendants assert him to be.

THE CLAIMANT'S INTIMACY WITH ORTON.

CORRESPONDENT—Did you, Sir Roger, live on terms of friendship and equality with Arthur Orton?

SIR ROGER—Decidedly not. I don't know that I have been asked the question before. The fact is that in Australia men come together in extraordinary ways. Orton was always true and faithful to me, and was useful to me, and I did not care about his character; in fact, I may say I was reckless about my own. I always treated him as an inferior, and I always had the feeling that I was a gentleman. So had he, for when we were alone he would volunteer to do things for me which he thought I had not been accustomed to do for myself.

CORRESPONDENT—Do I understand that he acted as your servant?

SIR ROGER—Not at all. Men don't have servants in the bush. Besides, my position was no better than his; but he privately acknowledged my superiority, though he did not then know who I was.

THE STORY OF HIS SHIPWRECK.

CORRESPONDENT—Would you think it impertinent, Sir Roger, if I suggest to you that in your evidence the most surprise was caused by your inability to afford information relative to your shipwreck in the Bella and your rescue by the Osforey?

SIR ROGER—Well, I don't wonder at that. I dare say it does seem strange; but then I am in a fog about it myself. I know the main facts, but very few particulars. I suppose I may as well admit that I don't know much about it. I regret to say that at that period of my life I was not only suffering from a disease which affected my head and memory, but I was addicted to habits which used to deprive me of consciousness and reason. I used to drink large quantities of absinthe, and when unable to obtain it I took other equally potent spirits, and was seldom without opium.

CORRESPONDENT—And you attribute your inability to furnish information respecting this period of your life to these causes?

SIR ROGER—Most decidedly. There can be no mistake about it. (This is a favorite expression of the plaintiff's.) There are times about which I know literally nothing and which are a perfect blank to myself.

CORRESPONDENT—But you are of course so satisfied of your ability to prove your claim as to have no doubt of the ultimate result?

THE CLAIMANT CONFIDENT.

SIR ROGER—Oh, of course. There can be no mistake about it. You see I am called upon to prove that I am myself and that I am my mother's son. She could swear to me and I to her, and all the old friends who have met me without prejudice have been satisfied of my identity. Still I admit that sometimes in court I have seen such difficulties arise that I have been tempted to wonder whether I really can be myself. However, I am quite satisfied now that no ingenuity of counsel or flaw in the evidence will be able to deprive me of my inheritance.

HAD HIS BROTHER LIVED.

CORRESPONDENT—Is it true, Sir Roger, that you have stated that you would not have prosecuted this claim had your brother lived?

SIR ROGER—Well, there were reasons why I did not wish to become known; but I would rather not answer that question further than to say that, had my brother outlived me, I do not think there would have been a legal dispute about the property.

AN INTERRUPTION.

At this time the waiter came into the room and made a communication to Sir Roger, who immediately turned round to me and apologized for being compelled to suspend the conversation for a few moments. The waiter was, of course, but the forerunner of a more important personage. But these English waiters themselves are of considerable importance toward everybody upon whom they are not dependent. Let them only see the chance of extracting a shilling for the slightest service rendered, and no Jerry Sneak could be more obsequious. This Jermyn street waiter looked evidently disgusted with the Professor and myself. He was doubtless accustomed to a "tip" from most of the visitors who called upon the claimant in the great Tichborne case, and not having been "tipped" by us, he looked at us with the air of an injured Pecksniff. I had one other idea to ventilate, so I braved the frowns of this cross between a dilapidated undertaker and a seedy Methodist preacher.

MR. SPOFFORTH INTRODUCED.

Mr. Spofforth then entered, whose name is often brought up in the course of this trial. He is a tall and handsome man, and one of the very smartest of London lawyers. The claimant introduced us, and, smiling blandly, the lawyer apologized for interrupting us. I may take this opportunity of stating that although the name of the claimant's attorneys are supposed to be Baxter, Rose & Norton, Mr. Spofforth is really the leading partner of that eminent firm; but, as is often the case in England, his name does not appear. It may be interesting to note that this same Mr. Spofforth is one of the most influential men in England. He is the manager of elections to the Carlton Club and the great conservative party. He it is who selects candidates for the different constituencies and decides upon the amount of pecuniary support which the club and the party will afford them towards election expenses. He is a splendid organizer, and Mr. Gladstone's government have to thank this same Mr. Spofforth for the defeats which they have recently sustained in constituencies where extraordinary vacancies have occurred. He is to adopt Mr. Dickens' sarcasm for Martin Chuzzlewit, "one of the most remarkable men in this country." In conversation with the claimant he informed him of numerous offers he had received during the day from persons anxious and willing to speak to his identity; but added that he had decided upon accepting no more witnesses for that purpose, as the number of those already waiting to be produced was legion.

If Sir Roger Tichborne by any uncertainty of the law should lose his case it will be from no lack of astuteness on the part of his attorney. Mr. Spofforth having taken his departure I thought I would sound the claimant upon another of what have been deemed the weak points of his case.

SIR ROGER'S INTIMACY WITH MISS DOUGHTY.

CORRESPONDENT—Sir Roger, will you think me rude if I say that there seemed to be some confusion as to the date of your special intimacy with your cousin Miss Doughty.

SIR ROGER—No, I shall not think you rude; but I do not intend to talk to you upon that subject. I know that I am supposed to have been in Ireland when I said I was in England; but there is a perfect explanation to all that, which, if they force it, must be given.

CORRESPONDENT—Then you mean to intimate that you desire no discussion on that part of the case?

SIR ROGER—Most decidedly not. There can be no mistake about it, and I have hopes that the jury will be satisfied of my identity before that question arises; that they will prevent its discussion.

CORRESPONDENT—Then, I take it, you regret its original introduction.

SIR ROGER—Most assuredly. It was forced from me against my will and my intention.

Of course, I abstained from pressing the Baronet further upon this point. However, I thought it worth while to mention to him some rumors which have obtained currency at the club to the effect that he was leading a dissolute life and had practically separated himself from his wife.

THE CLAIMANT'S WIFE AND FAMILY.

CORRESPONDENT—Does Lady Tichborne reside in London, Sir Roger? (The claimant, to use an English vulgarism, smelt a rat at once.)

SIR ROGER—Oh, ah! I see you have heard the scandal. I am glad to have an opportunity of contradicting it. No husband has a better wife or one to whom he is more attached than I am to mine, and it is a great hardship to me to live so much apart from my family. They live in an extreme western suburb of London, and it would be absolutely impossible for me during the sittings of the Court to be where I could not constantly be seen by my attorney and the witnesses who may present themselves. For these reasons, and these only, I am compelled to live apart from my family, but I can truly say that it was for their sakes alone that I engaged in this fight for the establishment of my legal rights.

CORRESPONDENT—I think, Sir Roger, that the basis for these unkind reports were that during last term you were sometimes seen behind the wings of a theatre which had a rather fast reputation.

SIR ROGER—It is perfectly true I used to go down to the Globe for perhaps half an hour at night to get a little extraordinary relaxation and excitement. To avoid public recognition I used to hire a box and had access to the wings, but I seldom spoke to a soul when there, and I went solely from curiosity and for recreation.

CORRESPONDENT—I quite understand, Sir Roger. The cross-examination has a great strain upon you, and I do not wonder at your requiring a change.

HOW THE CLAIMANT IS ANNOYED.

SIR ROGER—Yes; and I shall always entertain the opinion that Sir John Coleridge conducted it in a most ungentlemanly and discourteous manner. There can be no mistake about it. It seemed to be his object to annoy and insult me, and I can only attribute his conduct to his own knowledge that he had a weak case.

CORRESPONDENT—And does he still maintain that attitude in conducting the case?

SIR ROGER—Yes, he never loses an opportunity to insult and sneer at my witnesses; but I have confidence in the honor and astuteness of the jury, and I am sure my able attorney and counsel will establish my case to the satisfaction of the public.

CORRESPONDENT—I suppose I may not ask if it is true that Arthur Orton is now in prison in Australia?

WHERE IS ORTON?

SIR ROGER—Yes, you may ask, but I decline to tell you. We know where he is, and shall prove it at the proper time; everybody shall be satisfied upon that point.

I thanked Sir Roger for his great courtesy and kindness, and he having thanked Professor Anderson and extended to us an invitation to call again we took our leave, well satisfied with our visit.

CHOLERA IN THE BAY.

There were three additional convalescents discharged from the West Bank Hospital yesterday, leaving but fourteen cases remaining of the sick from the cholera infected steamer Franklin, all of whom, with but one exception, are rapidly improving. The passengers quarantined on the hospital ship Delaware came to the city on Friday and Saturday of last week, and soon all traces of this dread disease will disappear from the harbor.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; the President's Message and the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War; Governor Walker, of Virginia, on the Warpath; the Correspondence Which Led to Minister Catacazy's Recall; Full Report of the Wharton-Ketchum Trial at Annapolis, Md., and Alexis at Philadelphia. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Fashionable, Artistic, Scientific, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Chronological; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

THE LASH IN DELAWARE.—The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* gives an account of the semi-annual exhibition of punishment inflicted by the pillory and lash in Newcastle last Saturday. Among those whipped was a man who had been at the "post" three times before. He said he had all the manhood whipped out of him the first time, and since then he didn't care for anything. Eight other persons were punished with twenty lashes each, and several with an hour in the pillory in addition.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, Office and salesroom 87 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of the Effects of THOMAS H. HOTCHKISS, American artist, lately deceased, at Rome, consisting of the Paintings from subjects painted on the Spot. Sketches. Unfinished Subjects.
Also a fine collection by the old masters.
Some very rare Mythological and Scriptural Paintings.
Together with his choice collection of Books, Engravings, Articles of Virtu, &c.
To be sold on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their salesroom, 87 Nassau street.
By order of A. J. ROGERS, Public Administrator.
ALSO THE EFFECTS OF THE ARTIST G. B. PATANIA, DECEASED, consisting of Paintings, Sketches, Easels, Manakins, Artist Materials, &c.
Also elegant Suit Furniture, maroon brocatel; Carpets, together with his personal effects, Diamond Pins, Studs, Watches, Rings, &c., &c. By order of G. T. BALDWIN, Administrator.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Elegant carved walnut and gilt Parlor Suit in blue silk reps.
Two superb inlaid Pedestals, with French Plate Pier Mirrors and Cornices to match.
Five pair elegant Lace Curtains.
Five pair elegant blue terry Lambriquins to match Suit.
Elegant French Moquet Carpet.
Beautiful Statuettes.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. Magnificent Household Furniture, at the private residence, 36 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on (Friday) THIS DAY, December 8, sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, velvet Carpets, Silverware, Statuary, costly Works of Art, articles virtu, public auction, by catalogue. Rare chance for Christmas and New Year's presents.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
Drawing Rooms—Elegant suits Furniture, covered richest description satin brocatel, reps, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Music Cabinet, rosewood Etageres, marble tops, plate glass doors; velvet, medallion Carpets, Chandeliers, bronze ormolu Clock, Ornaments, bronze Statuary, Diana Baccanalias, Mazeppa, Cheva. de Marley, Crusaders Minerva. Paintings—Holy Family, Winter Scene on the Neva, St. Petersburg, &c., by eminent artists; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Lace Curtains, French plate Mirrors, Turkish Reclining Chairs. Dining Room Extension Table Sideboard, elegant Crystal and Ruby Glassware, Silverware, Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service, Chinaware, Dinner, Tea Sets. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, hair, spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, Bolsters, Pillows; Furniture of the servants, apartments.
The Auctioneer calls particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale catalogue, comprising the largest, richest assortment Household Furniture offered auction this season; every facility packing, removing the goods; parties wishing attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages, Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), December 8, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street. Attractive sale of French and German Fancy Goods and Toys, China, Parian and Bohemian Ware, &c., &c., embracing a desirable assortment of holiday goods, in lots to suit the trade.
Also
Skates—700 pair Gents' Skates, assorted. Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

AUCTION.—E. NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER. Magnificent and costly Household Furniture; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Works of Art, rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, latest style; Turkish and French Furniture velvet Carpets, at public auction, to the highest bidder, THIS DAY (Friday), December 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant mansion 252 West Forty-second street, near Broadway and Seventh avenue.
Property of Colonel Archibald W. P. La Roche, leaving for Europe—Rich Parlor Suits, style of Pompadour, covered with French satin; Marie Antoinette Drawing Room Suits, in green and gold and crimson and gold satin brocatel; Pier and oval Mirrors, brocatel and lace Curtains, Cabinets, bois de rose; gilded and inlaid Tables, Bronzes, Statuary, many Works of Art and Parlor Ornaments, Paintings, by eminent artists; Library Suits in green reps; Bookcase, Table, Parlor Desk, Turkish Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, covered in blue reps; rosewood 7¼ octave grand square Pianoforte cost $800; Cover and Music Cabinet; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Brussels Carpets, Sofas, Chairs Armchairs, Rockers, covered with plush and reps; French walnut Sideboard, colored marble cost $300; Herdt's Patent Extension Table, Dining Chairs, rich China, cut Glass, Crystal and Silverware; Servants' Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Responsible men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

ART SALE.
A GRAND EXHIBITION OF OVER 200 HIGH COST AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN OIL PAINTINGS, which are the works of over 150 of the most prominent modern artists. They will remain on exhibition, free, day and evening, and will be sold on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the 13th and 14th of December, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. ROBT. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Special Sale. 250 pair Skates, assorted sizes and styles.
WALDRON & COOKE sell this day, at salesroom 108 Liberty street, 250 pairs Skates, comprising Gents', Ladies' and Children's Skates, assorted sizes and styles.
Also
Four Parlor Suits of superior style and material; elegant inlaid frames, covered in rich terry reps; one superb Turkish Suit of 7 pieces, made to order at a cost of $400.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 33 Church streets. Toys, Dolls, Games, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, a large and general assortment of the following Goods, all fresh stock:—
Toys—Boxes of Furniture, Ninepins, Sheepfolds, Building Blocks, Dissected Pictures, Puzzles, Games, Trumpets, Drums, China, Tea and Dinner Sets; Churns, Horses, Stables, Work Boxes, Bird Cages, &c.
Dolls—China and Wax Dolls, crying and sleeping, natural hair, &c.; also China and Wax Doll Heads; 200 Dolls' Hats and Stockings.
Cutlery—Fine and common Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Plated Ware—Casters, Tea Sets, Waiters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Butter Coolers, Cream Jugs, Sugar Bowls, &c., &c.; the plate is all of a very fine quality.
P. M. Work—Tables, Desks, Work and Glove Boxes, Card Baskets, Inkstands, Tables, Handkerchiefs, Boxes, &c., &c.
Skates—About 200 pairs of Ladies' and Gents' Skates.
Also—40 cases, 24 jars each, Preserved Cherries, &c.
Books—300 volumes Standard and Miscellaneous Books.
Also,
for account of whom it may concern, 4 superb Parlor Suits, latest designs and styles, cost $1,500. Sale positive. Catalogue at sale.

AUCTION SALE.—120 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, near Sixth avenue.
This (FRIDAY) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell all the elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture, namely:—Steinway & Son's Pianoforte; one do., Hardman; pier and mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, real Bronzes and Bisque Figures; velvet, medallion Carpets; real lace and brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, Centre Tables, elegant Parlor Suits, Marie Antoinette style; inlaid and gilded Lady's Writing Desk, Bookcase, 500 volumes choice Books.
Bedroom consists, viz:—
Solid rosewood and black walnut Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Shaving and Dressing Cases, 25 elegant curled Hair Mattresses, celebrated S. P. Kittle's Spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Linen Sheets, Pillow Slips, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Clocks, Engravings, &c.
Dining Room consists, viz:—
Magnificent inlaid Buffet cost $500; Extension Tables, Chairs, solid Silver and Sheffield Ware, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, 250 pieces; Urns, Casters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings, Linen, &c. Basement and Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.
N. B. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 10 o'clock.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, including DAMAGED GOODS. (Sold for account of whom it may concern.)
TWENTY CASES CANTON FLANNELS, 20 cases, 460 pieces, Canton Flannels, slightly damaged in transportation, to be sold without reserve.
Particular attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready. WM. TOPPING & CO., 132 Church street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE AT private mansion 124 West Twenty-sixth street.—HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in the above mansion, viz: Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, in plain satin and silk reps; Mirrors, Carpets, &c.; Bedroom Suits, Beds, Bedding, Lounges, Chairs, and a general assortment of useful Household Furniture necessary for housekeeping. Sale positive.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street; also Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Carpets, Mattresses, three walnut Dwarf Bookcases, with a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER. JOHN A. DUNN & CO. (Marshal Sale) will sell, this day, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, 233 Bowery, one Chamber Suit, consisting of three pieces. PATRICK DALY, City Marshal.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER. JOHN A. DUNN & CO. will sell to-morrow (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 233 Bowery, large quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of a general assortment. Particulars to-morrow.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. ART NOTICE.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF American and European OIL PAINTINGS of our most distinguished modern artists, to be sold at auction at No. 60 LIBERTY STREET, on THIS DAY, DEC. 8, commencing at 12 O'CLOCK.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, at 12 o'clock, and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, 100 cases of imported and domestic Brandies, viz.:—Martell, Hennessy, Pinet, Castillon, Otard, Renaud and California Cognac Brandies; also 65 barrels of Whiskey, 5 barrels New England Rum, casks of Gin, Brandies, Port Wines, &c., in lots to suit dealers only.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale; sells Saturday, December 9, at 12 o'clock sharp, at No. 12 Bowery, eight gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, &c. S. SCHIELE, City Marshal.
Also, at 10½ o'clock the same day, at 12 Bowery, a large consignment from a large importing house of Cabas, Necessaires, Workboxes, Harmonicas, Dolls, Toys, Meerschaum Pipes, &c.; also Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods, &c.

JOSEPH M'GUIRE, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction Tuesday, December 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., Referee, the valuable Property known as No. 6 Union square, opposite the Washington Monument; size 25x95 feet.
Also,
the Property known as 547 West Twenty-ninth street. Maps at the Auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar street.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE.—TRAVER & HASTINGS will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, near Bowery, barrels of Molasses and Syrup, the best quality Tea, Spices, Pickles, Candles, Soap, Paper Bags, lot Paper, Bluing, black walnut top Counter, panelled and fine Brackets, new Express Wagon, one double Truck, &c.
ALONZO FOLANT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER. TRAVER & HASTINGS will sell, this day, at 11½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, to pay storage and advances, 1 grand Piano, made by Rolfe & Sons, London; 2 elegant solid black walnut Bookcases, 2 large Wardrobes, 1 marble top Buffet, large lot of Oilcloths, Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, Mattresses, 3 Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c.
On Monday, 11th inst., Furniture of a four story private residence up town. Particulars on day on sale.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Looking Glasses, &c.

"MR. WHITE'S PRECIOUS COLLECTION."—TRIBUNE.
"The superb quality of this collection."—Evening Post.
An "embarras de richesse."—Herald.
"Most interesting private collection of paintings ever exhibited in this city."—Mail.
THE RARE AND COSTLY COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS BELONGING TO MR. ALEXANDER WHITE, OF CHICAGO, SELECTED PERSONALLY BY HIMSELF FOR HIS OWN PRIVATE GALLERY, ARE NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street, where they will remain until Tuesday, 12th inst. The whole will be sold by auction on the evenings of TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12 and 13.
Lovers and connoisseurs of art will understand and appreciate the great merit and high tone of so rare and valuable a collection of paintings, representing the following named artists, with more than one hundred others of nearly equal fame, and in which nearly every example may be justly termed a gem of modern art:—

Geo. H. Boughton,	David Col,	Guy,
James M. Hart,	Calisah,	Girardet,
A. Achenbach,	Compte Calix,	Hays,
Aubert,	Chaplin,	Carl Hubner,
Bellows,	Comte,	Huntington,
Baugnit,	De Keyser,	Jalabert,
Brillouin,	Dieffenbach,	Eastman Johnson,
Bougereau,	Baron Dyckman,	B. C. Koek Koek,
Boulanger,	Ed. Frere,	Inness,
Beranger,	J. Goupil,	Joseph Lies,
Gerome,	Meyerheim,	Madou,
Meyer Von Bremen,	H. Merle,	Preyer,
Robie,	Nickol,	Shattuck,
Sonntag,	Roybet,	Allan Schmidt,
Toulmouche,	Schreyer,	Trayer,
Van Schendel,	Tschaggeny,	Vibert,
Camphausen,	Verboeckhoven,	Zamacois.

The sale will commence at 8 o'clock precisely (doors open at half-past 7), at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.
In order to promote the convenience and comfort of buyers tickets of admission will be issued, application for which should be made to the auctioneers at once by letter or personally. Catalogues ready.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.—W. R. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—This day JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots gold and silver Watches, gold Chains, Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Silverware, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Carpenters' Tools, Fancy Goods. By order of P. Bryan, 17 Walker street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's choice Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Silk Remnants, Bedding and other seasonable Goods. Order of De Long, East Broadway.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—MORTGAGE Sale—Will sell this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, four French plate Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Chandeliers, Vases, one large Lamp, Cottage Furniture, Brussels Carpet, Bedstead, Sewing Machines.
P. McCABE, Attorney for Mortgage.
Also six tubs prime Butter.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, &c., this day, December 8, at 11 o'clock, at 43 Bowery, the entire stock of a dealer, viz.—of 43 barrels Turner & Schumacher's Bourbon, three years old; also barrels Keller Evans and other Bourbon and Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, casks Brandies, Gin, Sherry and other Wines; also a large lot of Liquors and Wines in cases, 65 baskets and cases Champagne. Sale positive.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF Wines, Liquors, &c.—By virtue of an execution I will sell this day, Friday, December 8, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the entire Stock and Contents of a Saloon, consisting of Counters, round and square Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Crockery, Demijohns, with Liquors; kegs of various kinds of Liquors, Rhine Wines, Brandies, Claret, &c.; to be sold in lots. Dealers invited. MEYER ELSAS, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 817 Broadway, a large stock of Sewing Machines, known as the Bartlett Sewing Machine; one new large Iron Safe, one Desk, Carpets, Furniture, Fixtures, Materials, &c., &c. By order Matthew T. Brennan, Sheriff; Matthew Patten, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 32 West street, a large lot of French Burr Stone, two Iron Safes, Office Furniture, &c., &c. By order Matthew T. Brennan, Sheriff; Peter McGuinniss, Deputy. N. B.—Sale positive.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 6 City Hall place, Sells THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock sharp, the Contents of the Oyster and Dining Saloon northeast corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eighth avenue; a large lot of Chairs and Tables, two Ranges, quantities of Crockery; also Counters, lot of Coal, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell this day, at 12½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Grocery Store 456 West Thirty-second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, consisting in part of chests of Tea, Sugars, barrels of Molasses, Scales, Counters, barrels of Mackerel and Herring, barrels and bags of Flour, quantities of Soap and Starch, canned Fruit, Spices, Vinegar, Ice Chest, in lots.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, 454 Canal street, Parlor Suits, French Plate Mirrors, Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; Bookcases, Wardrobes, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Rocking and other Chairs, Chamber Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Sheets, Spreads, China, Glass, Silverware, Stoves, several fine Tapestry, Three-ply and other Carpets; Oilcloths, Desks, French Clock, Paintings and Engravings, 25 Carpets a little damaged; also two large loads of Goods from storage. On Saturday, Hotel Baggage. Also, this day, four Showcases.

SEE THE
TELEGRAM CARTOON.
THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.
WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?
A GREAT LOCAL HIT.
FULL PARTICULARS OF
THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT
AND
ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.
BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.
LOCAL, GENERAL
INFORMATION FROM
ALL PARTS
OF THE WORLD.
ALL IN
THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 City Hall place, New York, December 7, 1871.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that the special committee on restricting the speed of trains on the Fourth avenue, above Forty-second street, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, on Monday next, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider a proposition now under consideration to lower the tracks of the Harlem Railroad Company on Fourth avenue, and cover them over, in order to afford greater security to life and property.
All persons interested, including the owners of property and the officers of the said railroad company, are hereby notified to be present at the above named time and place.
GEORGE H. MITCHELL,
GEORGE W. PLUNKITT,
BRYAN REILLY,
Special Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HOUSEHOLD MICROSCOPE—MAGNIFYING from 400 to 10,000 areas, price $5; also finer instruments of all grades; a most desirable holiday gift.
McALLISTER, Optician, 49 Nassau street.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Mayor has filed with me a certificate appointing the minority Inspectors of Election in each Election District of the city in compliance with section 7, chapter 138, Laws of 1871. (See following.) And that he has also filed in my office the certificates required to be issued by him to such Inspectors by said section as follows:—"The said Mayor shall duly issue his certificate of appointment to each person so appointed by him as such Inspector of Election, within ten days after such appointment." And such appointees are hereby notified that they can obtain such certificates on application at this office.

The attention of Inspectors of Election declared to have been elected by the Board of County Canvassers, and of those appointed by the Mayor as per his certificate following, is called to the following extract from section 8, chapter 138, Laws of 1870:—

"All Inspectors of Election, whether elected or appointed, except such as may be appointed to fill vacancies on the day of election, shall appear before the Chief of the Bureau of Elections within twenty days after they shall be declared elected or shall be duly appointed, as hereinbefore provided, and shall take and subscribe the oath of office, as prescribed by the constitution. Any Inspector of Election failing to appear and take and subscribe to such oath within the time designated shall be considered thereby to have declined the office, and his place shall be filled as a vacancy."

The time within which the elected Inspectors may take the oath of office will expire on the 10th day of December; time of those appointed will expire December 19.
CORNELIUS CORSON,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE CITY HALL, Nov. 29, 1871.

I, A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the city of New York, in pursuance of the requirements of section seven of the act entitled "An act in relation to elections in the City and County of New York," passed April 5, 1870, have appointed as "an Inspector of Election in each Election District" of said city the following persons, they appearing by the statement of the Board of County Canvassers to be the persons "who received the highest number of votes for Inspector of Election for his district next to the votes received by the two Inspectors of Election declared by the Board of County Canvassers to have been elected;" the persons thus appointed being, so far as it has been possible for me to ascertain from the mixed political aspects of the canvass, "from the party in general political opposition on State issues to the party electing the two successful candidates for Inspectors of Election," I believing them to be and so determining.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the City of New York.

FIRST WARD.
Dist.
1—John Hickey.
2—Christopher J. Riley.
3—William Smith.
4—Michael J. Cullen.
5—James Jones.
6—Martin Cherr.
7—Patrick Fleming.
8—Henry Heps.
9—Patrick J. Hennessy.

SECOND WARD.
1—James W. Ledwith.
2—Michael Carmody.

THIRD WARD.
1—Louis Roach.
2—Charles De Graff.
3—Nicholas De Comte.
4—John S. Richmond.
5—David L. Robins.

FOURTH WARD.
1—Mark Lanigan.
2—Michael Hayes.
3—Raymond Condon.
4—Wallace B. Green.
5—John Murphy.
6—John Vint.
7—Abraham Auten.
8—Thomas Cummins.
9—Thomas Cousin.
10—John Heany.
11—Peter Flanigan.
12—John White.
13—Andrew Cusack.

FIFTH WARD.
1—Robert Farmer.
2—Michael Murphy.
3—Robert P. Leonard.
4—John Connors.
5—Julius A. Guba.
6—Isaac Block.
7—James Fiddes.
8—Claus Puckhaffer.
9—Jeremiah Ray.
10—James Kiernan.

SIXTH WARD.
1—Lorenzo Carey.
2—Patrick Golden.
3—Dr. Edward Thomas.
4—Dennis C. Sullivan.
5—George W. Williams.
6—Daniel Moore.
7—Gilbert Lowe.
8—Michael B. Downey.
9—Edward M. Shea.
10—Charles Haggerty.
11—Charles Steinberg.
12—Richard Clawson.
13—George Y. Lanigan.
14—Thomas McIntyre.

SEVENTH WARD.
1—Edward Carroll.
2—George Young.
3—John Casey.
4—James H. Boyle.
5—Charles Bennett.
6—George McGrann.
7—George Kimmens.
8—William O'Davis.
9—Michael Furcell.
10—Michael Quinn.
11—Wallace Hunter.
12—James Murphy.
13—Thomas Gould.
14—James Connelly.
15—James Donovan.
16—Dillon Donalds.
17—Thomas Dunbar.
18—George Nethercott.
19—William Guy.

EIGHTH WARD.
1—Abraham S. Barnett.
2—Robert Gow.
3—Frank C. Martin.
4—George A. Colburn.
5—George W. Francis.
6—Daniel Mooney.
7—Thomas G. Baker.
8—Bernard A. Mayereau.
9—John Forsay.
10—Andrew J. Ougheltree.
11—Nathaniel George.
12—Daniel Tyrrell.
13—Freeman Earle.
14—John J. Jones.
15—Thomas W. Baird.
16—Joseph K. Butler.
17—Patrick Kelly.
18—Stephen G. Cook.
19—Emile A. Kliebe.
20—Amasa A. Marks.
21—B. Tracy McKane.
22—Charles C. Wilson.
23—Thomas W. Winterbottom.

NINTH WARD.
1—Abraham D. Cooper.
2—Matthew Kane, Jr.
3—James H. Soudert.
4—William R. Feris.
5—William Hobs.
6—William E. Noble.
7—David Huyler.
8—Abraham Soper.
9—James Michaels, Jr.
10—Nicholas Pertain, Jr.
11—Theodore Fox.
12—Luther H. Bush.
13—John R. Turner.
14—David Marsh.
15—John Mason.
16—William J. Cunningham.
17—Oscar Tomkins.
18—Richard M. Collard.
19—Alfred H. Lawton.
20—Charles J. Rose.
21—William B. Love.
22—John W. Morgan.
23—Thomas L. Thornell.

TENTH WARD.
1—Edward Nichols.
2—Robert S. Walker.
3—John Kurst.
4—William J. Fritz.
5—John F. Gerdes.
6—August Braun.
7—Edward Anderson.
8—Henry Harrington.
9—Theodore Feustein.
10—John G. Otto.
11—Cornelius Gillen.
12—Edward J. Knight.

ELEVENTH WARD.
1—Charles Clark.
2—James J. Maguire.
3—Edward Jennings.
4—Matthew W. Berryman, Sr.
5—Jacob Hess.
6—John Leavitt.
7—Robert V. Mackay.
8—William Cox.
9—Richard Smith.
10—John McCausland.
11—James R. Conklin.
12—Joseph Herman.
13—Abraham Baker.
14—Francis Scannell.
15—William Adams.
16—Theodore Burr.
17—William Unversaght.
18—William Hammond.
19—George Smith.
20—James Holmes.
21—John Lee.
22—John McDevitt.

TWELFTH WARD.
1—Robert Rathbone.
2—John McMullen.
3—George H. Hinton.
4—John Higgins.
5—Merreman P. Dorsch.
6—John Bread.
7—James S. Dale.
8—James Miller.
9—Henry B. Zebley.
10—David B. Sandford.
11—Simon Seward.
12—Nicholas J. O'Connell.
13—Henry C. Robertson.
14—Philip V. De Camp.
15—William H. Moore, Jr.
16—Sylvanus Warren.
17—James E. Watson.
18—Samuel Wallace.
19—Joseph S. Dewey.
20—Benjamin Page.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
1—John H. Dusenberry.
2—William Moreley.
3—Robert Carson.
4—Frank Freeland.
5—Nathaniel Verhoff.
6—Lewis Hellig.
7—James Stoddard.
8—George P. Mason.
9—Henry S. Jennings.
10—Charles S. Spencer.
11—Francis Snyder.
12—John T. Garrick.
13—William Gavior.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
1—Daniel Bellows.
2—Thomas H. Riley.
3—David G. McKelvey.
4—James Plunkett.
5—Sidney Smith.
6—Robert Laffan.
7—William J. Campbell.
8—John Moran.
9—Richard McGuire.
10—James Dennin.
11—Michael J. Riley.
12—John Martin.
13—Alfred Kjellstrome.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
1—Edward Schell.
2—Michael F. Dougherty.
3—Timothy O'Brien.
4—James Shelton.
5—John T. Nagle.
6—Frank A. Ramson.
7—James J. Gumbleton.
8—James Reilley.
9—Patrick Hampson.
10—Patrick Reid.
11—John Carey.
12—John Macauley.
13—George Williamson.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
1—John Lynch.
2—Anson Muller.
3—James Shandley.
4—Alexander Shields.
5—Thales S. Bliss.
6—S. D. Peters.
7—James Daley.
8—Charles L. Lawrence.
9—Peter Roome.
10—Peter Young.
11—Jacob G. Gerkin.
12—Peter Nunnery.
13—Benjamin B. Van Beuren.
14—Philip Brady.
15—Martin Durkin.
16—Richard Scuiler.
17—Albert Schaff.
18—Meyers Meyers.
19—Patrick H. White.
20—Richard Van Houten.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
1—Bernard Kenny.
2—Cornelius Burns.
3—James McMenomy.
4—William Vanderbeck.
5—William Fisher.
6—Jacob A. Hatzel.
7—Anthony Hartman.
8—John N. Reynolds.
9—Charles A. Stattler.
10—Joseph Koelble.
11—Michael Ryan.
12—John Hefferman.
13—John Zaan.
14—Samuel Mullen.
15—George F. Langbein.
16—Louis Ballenberg.
17—Edward Cavanagh.
18—Francis Creamer.
19—James Donohue, Sr.
20—Patrick Dailey.
21—Michael L'Estrange.
22—Edward Carey.
23—John Costello.
24—Michael Hays.
25—Patrick Brady.
26—William Gleeson.
27—Thomas Bolger.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
1—John Mullane.
2—James B. Nicholson.
3—John Reilly.
4—Daniel Moran.
5—Thomas Hayden.
6—Patrick McGough.
7—Henry B. Mulhall.
8—John L. Bough.
9—Henry Saulpaugh.
10—Michael Sullivan.
11—Thomas Brogan.
12—James Oates.
13—Francis McGuire.
14—Albert Gottman.
15—James Ryan.
16—Joseph Phelan.
17—George McHugh.
18—Nicholas F. Buttenjohn.
19—James Kain.
20—Michael McGrath.
21—Michael Fagan.
22—Thomas Kelly.
23—Hugh G. Connell.
24—Edward T. Brennan.

NINETEENTH WARD.
1—William Rutter.
2—John Weber.
3—Dewit C. Arnold.
4—Peter Johnson.
5—John Maxheimer.
6—William J. O'Connor.
7—James Crowley.
8—William F. Papemeyer.
9—John Foley.
10—Thomas A. Robbins.
11—Thomas Scanlon.
12—Herman F. Bauer.
13—Ashbel P. Fitch.
14—Andreas Willmann.
15—Andrew J. Plumb.
16—Schuyler White.
17—John Jennings.
18—James R. Davis.
19—John W. Thorne.
20—William Marsh.
21—Henry Wenning.
22—Beniah H. Howell.
23—Charles R. Gregor.
24—Ferdinand T. Hopkins.
25—Hermann Cantor.
26—Albert Bogart.
27—Frederick Fox.
28—Theodore F. Sanxy.
29—Hamilton F. Wright.
30—George W. Conway.
31—Frederick Steubenrool.
32—Daniel W. Lee.
33—James W. Van Norden.

TWENTIETH WARD.
1—Charles E. Jessop.
2—William Keyes.
3—George T. Ladue.
4—Charles Leicht.
5—Louis G. Claude.
6—Francis A. Gervaise.
7—Samuel Hamilton.
8—Robert Stewart, Sr.
9—George W. Dippie.
10—William A. Purdie.
11—Arthur C. Brundage.
12—James A. Christie.
13—Alexander S. Halstead.
14—Charles W. Hopper.
15—Leopold Weil.
16—James E. Smith.
17—Charles O. Grannis.
18—Reinhardt Kromm.
19—Peter Van Kusen.
20—John W. McDougall.
21—John Murray.
22—William F. Apgar.
23—H. A. M. Beers.
24—William F. Farrell.
25—James Carter.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.
1—Patrick McDevitt.
2—William B. Rourke.
3—Terence Lasack.
4—Rufus Dodge.
5—Bernard McGuire.
6—Francis Finlay.
7—Richard Quidor.
8—Farrell Dority.
9—William Shields.
10—Edward Donnellan.
11—William Sauer.
12—James Kiernan.
13—Thomas Devany.
14—Charles Fowler.
15—Rufus Fowler.
16—Mathew Nugent.
17—Michael Devany.
18—Peter Garry.
19—Samuel E. Warren.
20—Patrick Jones.
21—George Mulligan.
22—Michael Gehegan.
23—Stephen Cornell.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.
1—Alexander Menzie.
2—Julius Reiche.
3—Patrick McIntyre.
4—Michael Harrington.
5—John P. Yoerg.
6—Alfred Lancaster.
7—Michael Lynch.
8—Jeremiah Crawley.
9—Frederick H. Flagge.
10—Joseph T. Webster.
11—John G. Carey.
12—Charles H. Haswell.
13—Frederick H. Kempf.
14—George Betz.
15—Francis Wheaton.
16—Henry Will.
17—Edward Timpson.
18—Thomas O'Neill.
19—Edward Fisher.
20—William B. Finlay.
21—Thomas Martin.
22—Edward Kiernan.
23—Benjamin F. Brady.
24—Peter B. Masterson.
25—James Moore.
26—Conrad Bower.
27—John Bird.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH conversation, either by a lady or gentleman, at his rooms, in the evening. Address A. G. R., Herald office.

ST. JOSEPH'S FEMALE ACADEMY, FLUSHING, N. Y.—Studies resumed first Monday in September; terms for board and tuition $250 per annum. For full particulars send for prospectus.

TO PHYSICIANS (ECLECTIC).—A MEDICAL STUDENT desires to meet with a physician of experience, whom he would assist for the privilege of receiving instruction. Address H., box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A SCHOOL NEAR THE CITY, A LADY to teach French, German and music. Apply on Friday and Saturday, from 11 to 2 o'clock, at 514 Sixth avenue.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Corner of Grand and Elm streets, NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 22d day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for supplying for the use of the public schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Instruction, Books, Stationery and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1872. City and country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to bids of principals, the committee being desirous that commissions (if any) heretofore paid agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the various articles bid for. A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of the articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN, SAMUEL A. LEWIS, FRANCIS A. PALMER, Committee on Supplies.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE, Bedding, at the lowest cash prices or on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—ALL THE elegant Household Furniture contained in the private residence 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, at a sacrifice. Drawing Room Suit, Pompadour style, covered in satin; cost $600, for $250; one do., $200; one do., $50; Etageres, marqueterie Cabinets, Pianoforte, Bookcase, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, rosewood, walnut Chamber Furniture; Mattresses, Silverware, Glassware, Chinaware, &c. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

AT PRIVATE SALE—CONTENTS OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE 120 West Twenty-third street, viz.:—Pianoforte, 7¼ octave; Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands; Library and Drawing Room Suits, $35 to $80; to suit purchasers; at half original cost.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—PARLOR SUITS IN BROCATEL, $75; reps, $50; Brussels Carpets, 50c. yard; Bedroom Suits, $45, and 300 lots cheap, at private mansion 124 West Twenty-sixth street.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—THE LARGEST assortment and the lowest prices for cash or on weekly or monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE FRENCH PLATE PIER Mirror, and about 90 yards Velvet Carpeting; also double Parlor Set, in walnut and green reps, all cheap for cash; also a Library Table. Apply at HAEGER'S storehouse, corner Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 432 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE Twenty-ninth street, ladies and gents will be astonished at the prices B. MINTZ pays for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; from $10 to $60 for silk dresses; for gents' clothing 50 per cent more will be paid than by any other dealers. Please call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid for cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 25 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY place—Ladies and gents will receive the highest prices for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. P. HART.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 UNION SQUARE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; best references from last place; city or country.

40 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook and to do the washing and ironing of a small family; good city reference.

46 RUTGER ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE German woman as first class cook or order cook for a restaurant or hotel. Call for two days.

57 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and laundress; good city references; would go a short distance in the country.

108 EAST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A REspectable young woman as thorough cook; would do the coarse washing; will go as laundress.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a private family; best city reference.

145 EAST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, lately arrived from Canada, as good English cook; has good reference.

147 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—As first class cook; understandsall kinds of French and American cooking; excellent reference. Call for two days.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; good city reference.

150 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, excellent baker, washer and ironer; no objections to a boarding house; unexceptionable references.

161 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

167 HUDSON ST., ONE DOOR FROM LAIGHT.—A smart, intelligent English lady as first class cook; understands all kinds of pastry and soups. Can be seen until engaged.

171 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN CHARLES AND Perry sts.—A very competent girl, with good reference, to cook, wash and iron; city or country.

200 EAST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best city references.

206 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook in a small private family; is a first rate washer and ironer; understands her business generally; no objections to do housework; best city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to go out by the day or week as first class cook; can get up dinner or supper parties; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

212 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear.—A respectable English woman as oyster cook in a saloon, or as cook in a mechanics' boarding house.

215 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COLORED woman as cook. Can be seen for two days.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS fully competent; willing to assist with washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

225 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble woman as cook; is a good baker; the best references.

236 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with the washing; has best city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a small family; good reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; bread, biscuit, pastry, game, &c.; best city references.

263 WEST 47TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; WILL assist in washing and ironing; an excellent baker; good city references.

300 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble woman as cook; is an excellent baker; understands soups and desserts; will assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference.

329 WEST 26TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron; first class bread and biscuit baker; no objection to a small boarding house.

344 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family or boarding house; good references can be given.

349 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS. A German girl as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a small American family.

411 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook, willing to assist with washing and ironing; good baker of bread and biscuit; good references, no objection to the country.

427 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook or to do general housework; good city reference. Can be seen till Monday.

446 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; four years' city reference.

488 6TH AV., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—AS FIRST class cook; best reference from last place.

614 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., TOP floor, front.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer, good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN to do chamberwork and the washing, or as laundress alone. Call on Friday.

17 BROADWAY, IN BASEMENT.—A SWEDS GIRL (speaks English), as up stairs girl in a first class family; fully competent as seamstress, chambermaid, nurse, waitress, &c.; city only.

107 BROOME ST., NEAR VARICK.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid; good city reference. Call for two days.

122 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as thorough chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city references. Call for two days.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; excellent city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress, or would do waiting.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

293 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and to assist with washing; excellent city reference.

304 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

335 EAST 25TH ST.—A NORWEGIAN GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen Friday between 9 and 12 A. M., Saturday between 8 and 6 P. M.

338 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for one day only.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid and waitress.

473 3D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., EAST side.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; is capable of doing all sorts of upstairs work; has 3½ years' city reference from last place. Call or address.

497 7TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; Jewish family preferred.

619 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid in an American family; no objection to the country. Address PH. ANDRES.

628 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS., fancy store.—A competent, respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her duties perfectly; unexceptionable references.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, as chambermaid and waitress; a neat, tidy and well recommended girl. Call at her employer's, 31 Gramercy park, Friday and Saturday this week, and Tuesday, 12th inst. Hours from 10 till 1.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1.—WE WISH TO OBTAIN A POSITION IN A NICE family, by the day, week or month, for a good dressmaker whom we know to be an admirable fitter. Inquire at the rooms of the Parisian Formula, 202 6th av.

63 CLINTON PLACE (8TH ST.), THE FIRST PRIVATE house from 5th av.—Elegant and fashionable French dressmaking done in all its branches, and charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign. Madame GRENIER.

112 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A GOOD dressmaker wishes to go out by the day or week; thoroughly understands the business.

116 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; can operate on machine; can do chamberwork or assist with growing children; city references.

117 EAST 35TH ST.—A NORWEGIAN SEAMSTRESS in a family; she can do dressmaking and every kind of fine embroidery if required; is willing to do easy housework; best references given.

133 WEST 53D ST.—LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S dresses and family sewing of all kinds cut and made in the best manner; terms reasonable.

176 WEST 11TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, by a respectable Protestant young woman; would assist with chamberwork or take care of children; good city references. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

220 WEST 17TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; thoroughly understands family sewing; no objection to wait on ladies or growing children.

221 EAST 74TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY GOOD dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Call on or address Miss KING.

225 (NEW NO.) ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—AS dressmaker of experience and taste; is a first class cutter and fitter; has the art of renewing old silk dresses, suits and cloaks equal to new; wedding outfits, riding habits, evening and ball dresses a specialty; the imported French talma embroidered and braided in the latest design; stamping done at the shortest notice. Call or address.

256 WEST 37TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER EXPErienced solicits customers by the day. Address K.

302 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER OF BANK ST.—A competent dressmaker would like a few more engagements by the day.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

303 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as seamstress and to do light chamberwork. Call in the basket store for two days.

324 EAST 21ST ST.—A PROTESTANT PERSON AS seamstress; understands dressmaking and millinery; can do all kinds of family sewing; has a Grover & Baker's machine; references.

325 WEST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A THOroughly competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements. Apply to Mrs. H. M.

397 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses made and trimmed in the latest style; walking suits made in eight hours' notice at moderate prices; garments cut and fitted. Miss CLINCH.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—AN experienced dressmaker to work for a few more families by the day; is a first class fitter and trimmer.

445 4TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW WOULD like employment by the day sewing, or housework of any kind. Call on or address Mrs. SECORD.

453 WEST 53D ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; wages moderate. Address DRESSMAKER.

513 6TH AV., ROOM 8.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES work as seamstress in private families; wages $1 per day.

951 3D AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY the week or month; understands dressmaking and family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

972 6TH AV., FIRST BELL.—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent dressmaker, formerly with Madame Gautier, and who has all the new styles, desires a few more engagements at home; entire satisfaction guaranteed; cutting and basting a specialty.

1,275 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.—ONE OF the most stylish cutters and fitters in ladies' dressmaking will accept a few engagements by the day; has all the latest and most stylish patterns; can operate; refers to some of the leading families of the city; terms moderate. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day; French cutting; responsible for perfect fitting. Address C. D., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS wishes a situation to work by the day or week; understands cutting, fitting and sewing on several machines; good references. Address A. O., box 218 Herald office.

A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, WHO IS A GOOD SEAMstress, wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid in a good family; city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER TO go out by the day or week in private families; is a first class cutter and fitter; well accustomed to party and reception dresses. Address DRESSMAKER, box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, doing more work in one day than any other in two, would like a few more engagements by the day in private families, or would take sewing at her residence at a very reasonable price; having a home of her own she can do it more reasonable. Address, for three days, OPERATOR, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SEE THE

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?

A GREAT LOCAL HIT.

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BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.

LOCAL, GENERAL

INFORMATION FROM

ALL PARTS

OF THE WORLD.

ALL IN

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

General Housework, &c.

33 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; no other need apply; or as cook; good reference if required. Call for two days.

41 7TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork and to take care of children; good references.

47 CHARLTON ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

103 LEROY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to do general housework in a private family.

148 FORSYTH ST., NEAR RIVINGTON, ROOM 5.—To do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

164 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A MIDDLE-aged woman to do general housework; is willing and obliging; best city and country references.

194 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework.

214 WEST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO do general housework; good plain cook. Call at front basement for three days.

227 EAST 29TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

228 WEST 24TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small American family.

247 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

256 WEST 22D ST.—A GIRL, 15 YEARS OF AGE, to assist in general housework.

304 34TH ST., NAER 2D AV.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid in a boarding house; no objection to assist with washing. Call to-day.

327 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW TO do general housework or go out to work by the day; good city reference. Call for two days.

341 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., FIRST floor.—A young girl to do general housework, or would do upstairs work.

407 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble middle-aged Protestant woman to do general housework; no objection to the country.

427 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family; would do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; willing and obliging; good city reference.

497 7TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; a small Jewish family preferred.

1,215 3D AV., BETWEEN 71ST AND 72D STS.—A respectable girl to do housework; thoroughly understands her business; first class reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

27 UNION SQUARE.—AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES a position as housekeeper, bookkeeper or companion; thoroughly competent in either capacity; speaks French. Address B.

54 BEACH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A LARGE boarding house by a thoroughly expert American of middle age; understands carving, marketing and desserts; will take any position of trust; best reference. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

101 WEST 33TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A LADY, aged 19, highly accomplished and of good musical qualifications, would like to take charge of a gentleman's household; would make home pleasant and cheerful; no objection to travelling in the country; a widower's family preferred; references exchanged. Call for two days on Miss FENTON.

196 BLEECKER ST., OVER THE PIANO STORE.—A widow as housekeeper in a small family.

206 WEST 26TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR nurse and seamstress for children or invalid. Address EMMA HOWLAND, for one week.

242 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman as working housekeeper for an elderly couple, or a widower with small children; is a first class seamstress; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

491 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a hotel or private house; would not object to the country. Call for three days, between 2 and 8 P. M., top floor. Miss WILLIAMS.

781 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A REspectable widow, with no encumbrance, as housekeeper, or to take charge of a nursery in a first class family; 11 years' reference.

706 8D AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper; would take entire charge of a family; a widower's preferred; understands housework thoroughly; is a good seamstress and operator on all kinds of family sewing; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; a quiet and respectable home more than wages; none other need apply than an upright, respectable person. Inquire for two days for Mrs. DAVIS.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel or boarding house or widower's family, by a respectable widow lady; can furnish the highest city references as to character and capability; or would take a position as nurse to an invalid; is thoroughly competent; is also a good dressmaker. Address W. Y., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

104 WEST 46TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A REspectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; would assist with chamberwork.

133 WEST 35TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS (late of Lord & Taylor's) to go to ladies' homes by the day or week; best references. Address A. B. C.

136 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A Protestant young woman, who is a first class servant, to go out by the day to wash, iron or clean, or as laundress in a private family.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS laundress; understands fluting; excellent references.

237 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable woman to take washing to her own home; thoroughly understands fluting and polishing gentlemen's shirts; would go out by the day to wash.

344 EAST 36TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; will go out by the day; can flute by hand or machine.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

411 EAST 9TH ST.—GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES can have their washing and ironing done in a superior manner, by Mrs. CAIRNS.

424 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 20.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to do families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or would do housework by the day; is an excellent cook and understands the getting up of dinners; best reference can be given.

549 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do families' washing; fine washing. Call or address.

Nurses, &c.

7 RUTGERS PLACE.—AN EDUCATED GERMAN girl, who can teach French to children, as nurse in a Jewish family; understands all kinds of fine work.

33 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED SCOTCH woman having lost her baby would like to have one to wet nurse at her own home.

85 4TH AV., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; no objection to the country.

125 WEST 24TH ST.—A GIRL, 16 YEARS OF AGE, to take care of children and assist in up stairs work. Ring bell 14.

136 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman as wet nurse.

137 AV. D.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW woman, with a fresh breast of milk, to go out as wet nurse. Apply for two days.

158 MULBERRY ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable widow as wet nurse. Mrs. KIRBY.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as competent nurse; can bring up a baby from its birth; or would take charge of one growing child; best city reference.

165 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV., OVER drug store.—An American woman as child's nurse; has had six years' experience.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; or would take care of an invalid.

232 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; has lost her own baby; best city reference.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL TO take care of a baby or do light housework in a private family.

241 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT COLORED girl as nurse and chambermaid; excellent city reference.

307 EAST 58TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A REspectable woman as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; can cut and fit; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would go out by the day or week; good city reference. Call for two days.

351 3D AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A WOMAN OF first class experience as lady's nurse can be had immediately.

425 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG American Protestant girl to take care of children and do sewing or light chamberwork; prefers a good home to high wages. Can be seen for two days.

426 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk as nurse; just lost her own baby; no objection to the country; best city reference.

431 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A monthly nurse, who is now disengaged, wants a place. Best of city reference. Address Mrs. SMITH.

604 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND to do plain sewing; can take entire charge of a baby; or as chambermaid; good city reference.

864 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS nurse in a first class private family. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge from its birth; good city reference. Address NURSE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Waitresses, &c.

136 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; first class reference. Call for two days.

328 EAST 21ST ST.—AS COMPETENT WAITRESS and chambermaid; would assist in fine washing; excellent city references.

463 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A young American Protestant girl as waitress; is willing to assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION FOR A good, reliable girl as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid alone, in a private family. The lady or girl to be seen at 150 East 78th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

Miscellaneous.

1 O'CLOCK TO 4.—LETTERS—LITERARY.—A LADY writes for ladies checks, notes, drafts, bills, advertisements, orders, accounts, business letters. References, newspapers, editors and private patrons. At home until 4 o'clock, but the earlier the hour the higher the price; morning hours are double the price of evening hours. Apply only at her (the writer's) study room door, carpet floor, 345 East 17th st., Stuyvesant Park, excepting parties calling earlier than 10 A. M. would please wait in the lower parlor.

19 PINEAPPLE ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY, EXPErienced in the management of household duties and instructing children, desires a position; willing to be useful for a home, at a moderate compensation. Call on or address HOME.

48 CLARKSON ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE American woman to go out to day's work.

134 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN lady, having met with reverses, as nursery governess or to superintend a single gentleman's home; or to take care of an aged person. For particulars call on or address GOVERNESS.

215 WEST 13TH ST.—AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG lady, teacher of French and Spanish, will give lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Address M. D. A.

221 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG PERSON OF GOOD English education wishes to obtain a situation to attend and teach growing children, or as companion to an invalid; best references given. Call on or address Miss D.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go out by the day; good city reference.

449 2D AV.—A YOUNG LADY, WELL QUALIfied, desires a situation in some business house. Call or address.

A LADY, WITH TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN teaching the rudimental and higher English branches, will make one more engagement for the winter; grammar, composition and penmanship specialities. Address Mrs. J., box 2,241 Post office.

A LADY (WIDOW), EDUCATED AND FULLY COMpetent, wishes a situation as housekeeper or companion in a private family of wealth; salary no object. Address Mrs. NILSON K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY competent in English, German, French and music, will give instruction at her own or at pupil's residence. Address MENTOR, station D.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO HAS JUST FINISHED her education in Paris, speaking French, German and English, would like to enter some private family as companion to a lady, and would teach one child; asks no other compensation than a pleasant home. Address OMEGA, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN DESIRES A POSItion of trust; understands all kinds of sewing embroidery, braiding, &c.; would engage in any light work not menial, instruct young children, take charge of wardrobe or travel as companion to any part of the world; reference as to capacity, &c., from present employer, who is going abroad. Address Mrs. C. H. S., box 127 Herald office.

CONFIDENTIAL LETTERS WRITTEN IN THE BEST style, on any subject, Spanish and French translated. Mrs. PAYNE, 155 Depau place, second door below Bleecker street.

FRENCH LESSONS, BY A PARISIENNE LADY, PRIvate or in class, with a successful method; charge very moderate. 219 West 36th st.

PIANO AND SINGING TAUGHT BY MADAME SCHUBERT (from Europe), at pupil's and her own residence; terms, $5 two lessons. Address 73 West 12th st.

TWO YOUNG LADIES OF CULTURE AND REFINEment are anxious to go to Cuba or San Francisco at once; one as governess; can give instruction in all the English branches and music; the other is a perfect mistress of domestic affairs; can take the entire charge of a gentleman's household or small hotel; salary no object; unexceptionable references. Address M. DARLING, box 108 Herald Uptown Branch office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, AN EXperienced and successful teacher of English, French and music; has some hours disengaged; highest references. Address CHELSEA, box 216 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS MILLINER or saleswoman; has no objection to leave the city. Address M. B. W., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, THOroughly competent, and experienced in English, French, Latin, music, drawing and painting. Address STAFFORD, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR ENGLISH GIRL A SITUAtion as maid to a lady or up grown children; good seamstress. Address ELIZABETH, box 117 Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly found at 203 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY DESIRES A WET NURSE AND GOOD home for an infant three weeks old. Address for three pays L. W., box 216 Herald office.

COOK WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SERVANT, AMERIcan or English, as cook in a private family, at 12 East 40th st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN HAVING BUSINESS tact wanting honorable and lucrative business, averaging them $3 to $5 per day, call at 1,149 Broadway, one story up, back office.

SALESWOMEN WANTED.—THREE GOOD SALESwomen, acquainted with the fancy goods business. Apply to WM. KINZEY, 691 Broadway, after 10 A. M.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—COOK AND WAITRESS, both to assist with washing and ironing; best city references required. Call at 250 Lexington av., between 8 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 153 East 44th st.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren; one accustomed to them. Apply, with reference, at 310 West 35th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, AT 362 WEST 23D ST. Apply to-day; ring basement bell.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply on Saturday, December 9, between 2 and 3 o'clock, at 11 East 42d st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS. NONE BUT THOSE competent to do first class work need apply. C. GOLDSMITH, 14 East 15th st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AND TO ASSIST in light chamberwork; city references required. Apply at 60 West 46th st. any time after 9.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY, TO TEACH two little girls three hours in the morning; unexceptionable reference required. Apply, from 10 to 12 A. M., for three days, at 121 West 20th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and to do general housework in a small family at 1 2d st., 20 minutes from city. Apply at 35 Union square between 10 and 11 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID, WILLING TO GO TO the country; one who can wash, iron and do plain sewing. Apply at 19 West 50th st., between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply at WHITE'S Malt House, corner West and Bethune sts.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK. ONLY those understanding the business, who are willing to assist with the washing and ironing, and can furnish good testimonials, need apply on Friday at 124 East 25th st.

WANTED—A FEMALE COPYIST, TO COME TO office or parlor or at hotel, to write by dictation or copy as desired. Address ROCHESTER, Herald office, and send specimen of writing and orthography.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO WASH AND IRON FOR a small family of three. Inquire at 19 West 46th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY AT ELIZABETH, N. J., at Protestant lady; one who would like a home for services rendered; all required is simply to assist in taking charge of an infant and sew. Address, stating where and when an interview may be had, B., box 137 Herald office.

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EVENING TELEGRAM.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$200 CASH WILL BE PAID FOR A SITUATION IN a banking or broker's office by a young man of some means; salary no object as he desires to learn the business; good references. Address BROKER, box 144 Herald office.

485 9TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young man wishes a situation as barkeeper; has good recommendations.

A PARTY, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE manufacture of nitro-glycerine, wishes a situation as manager. Address B. H., box 120 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH WAITER (SINGLE), wants a situation in a private family; best city references. Address F., 104 East 40th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS WAITer, in a private family; unexceptionable reference. Call at or address for two days 474 3d av., room 7

A FRENCH WAITER, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, wants a situation in a private family. Address LOUIS, at Pic-Bois, 19 West Houston st.

A MAN COOK AND CARVER WANTS A SITUATION; good city reference; salary moderate. Address COOK, box 118 Herald office.

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (COMPETENT housekeeper to reduce expenses, would take charge of house for bachelor or widower, or rent furnished House at reasonable rate and board small family. Address AMERICAN, box 126 Herald office.

COPYING.—WANTED, BY ONE WHO HAS HAD great experience in copying law papers, &c., and one that writes a very good hand. Address E. H. P., Gilsey House, corner of Broadway and 29th st.

WAITER MAN, THOROUGH, IN PRIVATE FAMILY; a good plate cleaner; English, only a short time in this country; good references. Address W. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ABLE AND WILLing to work, a situation as porter, or where he can make himself useful; can give good city references. Address A. H. W., 51 West 9th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG MAN, WHO IS THORoughly acquainted with the commercial business, desires a situation in a banking or large commercial house; best references and security if necessary. Address E. W., 449 West 24th st.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, AGED 23, DESIRES A POSItion in a wholesale house as salesman, &c.; has had experience in the flour and grain trade; first class reference. Address SALESMAN, box 2,919 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, CONVERSANT WITH THE GERMAN, English, French, Spanish and Italian languages, wishes a situation; comes well recommended and is willing to do most anything. Address G. T., 44 Clarkson st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD TEN YEARS' EXperience in the dress goods and white goods department of an English commission house, wants a situation; speaks English, French and German, would make himself useful in any capacity. Address P. K., box 4,325 Post office.

A BOOKKEEPER OF LONG EXPERIENCE, THORoughly competent, and unexceptionable reference, wants a permanent situation; will accept a moderate salary to start with; willing to make himself useful as assistant or entry clerk; good and rapid penman and first class accountant. Address JOSEPH MOORE, 1,564 3d av., near 88th st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROcery; must be a rapid and accurate accountant and understand the business thoroughly. Address, stating age, salary expected, whether married or single, where last employed, &c., A. B., box 215 Herald office.

CLERK WANTED.—MUST BE A READY PENMAN, write a handsome hand, not afraid of work; references as to moral character; salary rate of $600. Address, in own handwriting, INSURANCE COMPANY, Herald office.

CLOTH SALESMEN WANTED—THOSE HAVING A trade they can control may apply to NICHOLS, VAN VORST & CO., 271 Canal st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE retail trade. Address APOTHECARY, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—MUST BE COMPETENT TO take charge of a store. Address O. R., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A COMPETENT PRESCRIPtion clerk, with best city references, will get a situation, with good salary, by addressing L. M., box 123 Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY AT T. K. HORTON & CO.'S, 394 and 396 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TO DRUG CLERKS.—WANTED A COMPETENT YOUNG man. Address A. A. T., care C. N. Crittenten, No. 7 6th av.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT BOOKKEEPER. ADdress, with references and expectations as to salary, box 2,238 Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CLERK IN THE WHOLEsale and retail drug business; salary first year $350. None but principals need apply, at 198 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A POSITION IN GOOD CLASS FURNITURE store, wholesale or retail; 20 years' experience in same business for self; moderate salary; references, best city houses. Address FURNITURE, 114 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF CONSIDERABLE business experience, a situation as cashier or bookkeeper. Address CONFIDENTIAL, 37 Park row, room 6.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 25, A SITUation as clothes or jewelry salesman; seven years' experience; city reference. Address H. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC SALESMEN, TO INtroduce in this country a number of quick-selling and very useful articles. Address EASTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 737 Broadway.

WANTED—A KEY CLERK. A SMART, ACTIVE young man, with good reference, may apply from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M. at French's Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR BOOKkeeper in an office; salary no object; best city references given. Address J. W. H., box 851 Post office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE city retail grocery trade to sell groceries, sundries, &c.; to one who can command a good trade the highest commissions will be paid. Address J. E. THOMPSON, 74 William st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CORRESPONDENT IN French, Spanish and English, by a wine importing house; must give best references and state salary required. Address box 6,048 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF CULTURE TO SELL goods on samples in New York and Brooklyn; terms liberal; situation permanent. Apply personally at 61 East 4th st., from 9 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—BY A CLOTH JOBBING HOUSE, TWO salesmen; one who is well acquainted in Albany, Troy and along the New York Central Railroad, and one for Michigan and Illinois. None but men of experience and having first class trade, need answer. Address WOOLLENS, box 147 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTED—UNMARried; American preferred. Address, with reference, box 128 Herald office.

A COLORED YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman; is willing and obliging; good driver; best city references. Call at 138 East 17th st.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the business thoroughly; first class city references. Call on or address JAMES, 33 East 40th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A single Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address J. S., 1,352 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WISHING TO HIRE A first class coachman, who understands the city, call on or address M. W., 1,380 Broadway.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHman (single); experienced city driver; thoroughly competent in his business; first class references. Address J. S., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GERMAN MAN, SINGLE, WITH GOOD REFERence, wants a situation as gardener or coachman. To be seen for three days or address E. MCGUINESS, 180th st., station M, Broadway.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a competent young man, with three years' first class city reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 5 East 20th st.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING A FIRST CLASS COACHman single, with four years' satisfactory reference, disengaged on account of family going to Europe, call on or address J. M., 48 East 32d st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man, single; is but a short time landed. Any gentleman requiring a first class man, of good abilities, will find such by addressing J. D., 34 East 40th st., private stable, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE MAN, FIRST CLASS FRENCH-Swiss gardener, of long experience in public and private gardens in Europe and in this country, wishes to find a situation in a nursery or florist's as propagator, or in a gentleman's place. Address CHARLES, care of A. Boileau, 17 Clarkson st., near Hudson st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman—City or country; trustworthy young man; single; perfectly understands city driving, care horses and carriages; understands care of furnace; willing and obliging. Address for two days A. G. D., box 112 Herald office.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day; has the latest styles, is one of the best fitters and trimmers and can give the highest references. Address M. F., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who is thoroughly practical in every branch of the business, mushroom culture (summer and winter) included; understands farming, practically; married; no children; good references. Address GARDENER AND FARMER, box 123 Herald office.

A GARDENER, GERMAN, WISHES A SITUATION; UNderstands the business thoroughly in all its branches. Apply to Mr. Hatson's flower store, corner 37th and 5th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man, married; no encumbrance; best reference given. Call on or address J. W., 21 East 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk and make himself useful; good city reference. Address C., box 202 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S OR GROOM AND COACHMAN'S SITUAtion wanted, by a competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; can refer any gentleman to his late employer, with whom he has lived for the last two years. Call on or address P. H., box 246 West 38th st.

GERMAN COACHMAN, WITH BEST REFERENCE, wants a situation; good groom and first class driver. Address SCHMITT, 20 West 13th st., harness store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and useful man; understands his business in all its branches; is trustworthy and obliging; good reference from last employer. Call on or address P. M., No. 57 West 83d st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR WAITER in a private family by a likely colored man, with good recommendations from last place. Address E. W., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; CAN FURnish the best references as to capability and honesty. Call on or address, for two days, T. McC., private stable, 109 West 15th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; one who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse and graperies and the laying out of a gentleman's place; best city reference can be given. Address T. H., box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; a German married man; no family; understands his business in all its branches; is a very good city driver; is sober and obliging; can give the best city reference. Address B. S. N., box 99 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had eight years' experience. Address F. F., box 148 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st., want an honest, healthy, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, not older than 25 years; also medical student for office; reference required.

AN INDUSTRIOUS AND RELIABLE ADVERTISING agent can have a salary and a permanent situation on an established weekly paper, by addressing PUBLISHER, box 120 Herald office, giving references and other particulars.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED AS DEliverer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on commission and take orders; none need apply unless well posted on the road, strictly temperate and of genteel address and appearance, with first class reference. No samples to carry. Apply at 171 Canal st., second floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON, OF GOOD address, having acquaintance with city grocers. Apply at 249 Washington st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPTION CANvasser for a daily journal; a liberal guarantee and commission allowed. Apply to L. C. LATHROP, 32 Cedar st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a paint and color mill in San Francisco. Address, with reference, box 5,223 New York Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GROCERY HANDS. NONE but those thoroughly competent need apply to M. LYNCH & CO., 63 Catharine st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD CITY REFerence, to attend bar at 149 Hudson st. Apply from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO DRIVE CITY DELIVERY wagons; must be well recommended as to honesty and sobriety. Address M. W. A., Herald office.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE MAN, CANVASSING THE grocery trade, may hear of something to his advantage by addressing box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN TO INVEST $500 (SECURITY given) where he can make $1,000 in three weeks and have a pleasant, permanent situation. Apply at 28 Bond street, top floor.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND GENTLEMANLY young man to push a business connected with the fine arts, to work on commission. Address immediately, stating experiences and references, X. X. Z., box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE (GERMAN PREferred) to go a short distance in the country; the man to take care of horses, cattle, &c., and the woman to cook and do general housework in a small family. Those understanding their business and without encumbrance may address FAIRBANKS, Herald office.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS GERMAN WATCHMAKER WISHES a situation in a watchmaking establishment in the city or country; can speak good English. 102 8th st., second floor.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE of architectural drawing and a practical carpenter, desires a situation with moderate salary, but a good opportunity to improve. Address ARCHITECT, box 177 Herald office.

A CONFECTIONER WANTED—AT 622 8TH AV., SECond door above 40th st. Apply immediately.

JOB COMPOSITOR.—WANTED, A GOOD HAND, IMmediately, by KEDDY & BAILEY, 57 and 59 Greene st.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING served some time at forwarding, wants a situation. Address W. SOMERS, 238 East 45th st.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WOULD LIKE TO MEET a person at once, fully acquainted with sugar coating or pan work; no work required until after January 1. Address PAN WORK, Herald office.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED. INQUIRE OF A. J. BURT, 52 John st., room 5.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOOD ENGRAVER, TO go to California. Address CALIFORNIA, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD TINMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS hot air furnace work and jobbing; steady work during winter. Apply at 683 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN OF 21, a situation as apprentice to the plumbing or gasfitting trade; willing to work six months free; very wishful to become a tradesman. Address G. H., box 107 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGINEER AND machinist, either on marine or stationary engines or machinery generally, a situation to superintend and construct; undoubted reference given as to ability. Address MECHANIC, 162 Union st., South Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—FROM 20 TO 25 YEARS OLD; one acquainted with gasfitting preferred. Call from 3 to 4. GEORGE H. ALLEN, No. 2 Dey st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT arrivee, desire se placer dans une famille privee comme bonne d'enfants; elle peut coudre et nettoyer les chambres. S'adresser, comme reference, chez Mme. DENIS, No. 5 Est 12me rue.

UNE FRANCAISE, SACHANT FAIRE LES ROBES ET autre coutures, desire se placer dans une bonne famille pour dame ou demoiselles. S'adresser au No. 6 Pacific place, 29th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

POLITICAL.

6TH WARD

Matthew T. Brennan Democratic Association.

A meeting of the above named organization will be held at Monroe Hall, 514 Pearl street, on Friday, December 8, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Matthew T. Brennan Central Association. By order of

PATRICK GERAGHTY, President.

EDWARD HENRY, MALACHI CONNOLLY, } Vice Presidents.

PETER H. KEELAN, JOHN VON GLAHN, } Secretaries.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME CLARA A. ALMA, DE PARIS (CLARA ANTONIA, late of San Francisco), Business and Medical Clairvoyant.—Consultations in English, Frenchand German. 1,239 Broadway, betwen Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYant, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MRS. WILLIS, CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD TELLER; surpasses the world; fee 50 cents. 486 Second avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

THE UNRIVALLED EUROPEAN MEDICAL AND business Clairvoyant tells present and future; shows likeness and gives name of future husband. 159 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—BARGAINS.—FOR SALE, LARGE AND SMALL Houses, on every street and avenue up town. Parties desirous of purchasing will do well to call on WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A CORNER AND TWO ADJOINING LOTS ON LEXington avenue, in Harlem; $3,800 per lot. Also a handsome two story and basement Cottage and three Lots, both desirably located; cheap. Inquire of BEEKMAN & BROTHER, grocers, 543 Second avenue.

AVENUE STORE AND HOUSE FOR SALE—ONLY $3,000 cash required; new building and well rented. Address THIRD AVENUE, box 111 Herald office.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 20x60x100; splendid location; price $22,500; cash $7,500. WM. PHAIR & CO., 587 Third avenue.

A THIRD AVENUE LOT FOR SALE—THE CHEAPest and best on the avenue; south of Thirty-fourth street. Apply to THOS. McGUIRE, 362 Third avenue.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—NORTHWEST CORNER Third avenue and 11th street, 101 by 170 feet, for sale on favorable terms. Principals only apply on the premises.

A THREE STORY HOUSE FOR SALE—IN THIRTYfifth street, for $9,500; worth $13,000; rents for $1,200. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets.

FOR SALE—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the first class three story high stoop brown stone House, 621 Lexington avenue, all modern improvements and immediate possession; terms easy. Inquire on premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—THE LAST ONE OF those handsome four story high stoop brown stone Houses. Inquire on the premises, No. 148 East Thirty-seventh street, of A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—A THREE STORY brown stone high stoop House west of Lexington avenue, on Seventy-eighth street; chandeliers and shades. Inquire at 121 East Seventy-ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE SPLENDID BROWN STONE corner House 99 Park avenue. Apply on the premises, or to ALTON & DAME, 37 Nassau street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THREE STORY AND basement brown stone House in West Twenty-fourth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; all modern improvements; house in good repair. Terms easy. None but principals need apply. JAMES CLUTE, 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, HOUSE AND LOT in Twenty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue; business location; good investment; only $3,000 cash wanted, balance mortgage. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROPerty, two Lots, on 125th street, running through to 126th street, altogether four lots, 25x100 each, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

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BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH

DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS to lease for two years; is completely furnished, very cheerful and homelike; lately put in complete order, heated by steam; immediate possession. 116 Henry street, Brooklyn, or 13 Astor place, New York.

BROOKLYN, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A VERY DEsirable 13 roomed House, with all improvements, for sale very low and on easy terms. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, SUPERIOR finish, water and gas; large corner plot, on wide avenue; surroundings desirable; convenient to six ferries; price $9,000; part cash. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House, Jersey City Heights.

A NEWLY BUILT, COMMODIOUS COTTAGE, 25X30, two stories, eight rooms; Passaic water, &c.; large lot, on 80 foot avenue; convenient to ferries; $5,400; half cash. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

AN ELEGANT VILLA—NEWLY FINISHED, 20 ROOMS, every modern convenience, six city lots, situated on the brow of the Palisades, Jersey City Heights, commanding the finest views in the country; 70 per cent can remain on mortgage. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUDSON CITY, N. J., a three story building, 25x100, with wing 40x75, and an adjoining building 50x30, with Engine of 25 horse power and Boiler, on seven lots of ground and occupied as a silk factory and dye house; will be sold at a bargain or leased for a term of years. Inquire of W. M. GAWTRY, 56 Lispenard street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A FARM OF 45 ACRES TO RENT—IN LONG ISLAND City; 1½ mile from Astoria; large double house, two barns and carriage house; one of the best farms for vegetable gardening on Long Island. Apply for three days from 11 to 2 o'clock at 114 Franklin street, New York.

A HOTEL FOR SALE—NEAR THE CITY, FOR LESS than the cost of the buildings; small amount of money. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, William and Frankfort streets.

ABOUT 28 BLOCKS OF VALUABLE PROPERTY—Containing about 180 acres, for sale, in the town or city of Aiken, S. C., only three blocks from the Aiken Hotel, depot, &c.; price $150 per acre. Aiken is the winter resort for invalids, and land is rapidly increasing in value. Owner might exchange for other desirable Property, with small encumbrance. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

A BUSINESS PROPERTY—STORE, DWELLING, NUmerous Outbuildings—good trade, at depot, one hour via Erie Railway; splendid opportunity: $8,000. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN BURNT DISTRICT, CHICAGO, the following choice Business Property:—

40x181 ft, w f, on Wabash av., near Monroe st., $1,250 per ft.

40x179 e f, on Wabash av., near Monroe st., cheap.

25x165 n f, on Madison st., near La Salle st., $1,100 per ft.

Also the best lease in Chicago, opposite Tribune Building, 80x160,

and many other lots in good locations.

References given.

Address for one month,

ULRICH & BOND,

Real Estate Agents, 511 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., or care Samuel W. Baldwin & Son, No. 6 Ferry st., New York.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEW ROchelle, near the railroad depot; price $10,000; 60 per cent can remain on mortgage. Address A. L., box 113 Herald office.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 100 ACRES LAND, NEAR Saratoga Springs, at the low price of $3,000, easy terms; good Dwelling and Outbuildings. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A GRIST MILL AND DOCK AND LOCAtion for lumber business, near the city; terms easy; will take part pay in lumber and building materials. Address MILL, box 113 Herald office.

S. EMBERSON HAS REMOVED HIS REAL ESTATE office from 483 Eighth avenue to 659 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, west side, within ten minutes' walk of the Grand Central Depot. Hudson River Real Estate a speciality.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FIVE FIRST CLASS TENEMENT HOUSES ON 100 foot street; 4 story and stores; 25x70x100; $28,000 each; mortgage $10,000; to exchange for vacant Lots and cash or improved Property and cash. Address BROKER, station K.

A VERY LARGE LIST OF FARMS AND HOUSES, several unencumbered, all sizes and prices, to exchange; 80 acres, well improved, very cheap. D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

EXCHANGE.—FIRST CLASS TENEMENT PROPERTY, on a wide street, all rented out, paying 12 per cent, will be exchanged for a House below Fourteenth street. JACOB SHARPE, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A RICE PLANTATION, 30 miles from Charleston, S. C., by railroad, containing 1,250 acres; good residence, &c. Address PLANTATION, box 217 Herald office.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE A FINE HOUSE, STABLE and about an acre of Land, in village 10 miles from city, 40 trains, for a four story high stoop 20 foot front House, well located up town; will pay some cash. Address A. R., box 1, 93 Post office.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—SOUTHERN AND Western Lands; 120,000 acres of heavily-timbered Land, on Pearl river, Miss.; two valuable Vermont Farms; Planing Mill in New York city. LANDON & WEAVER, Attorneys, 84 Broadway, New York.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A MOST DEsirable Dairy Farm of 156 acres at Littleton, N. Y., about 50 miles from New York; annual income exceeds $5,000, price $25,000. For full particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM IN NEW JERSEY OR vacant Lots, some beautiful Cottages in Brooklyn. Apply to or address JOSEPH DAVISON, 423 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

$4,000 THIRD MORTGAGE ON NEW YORK CITY Property to exchange for Merchandise. Address, with offers, lock box 655 Post office, Providence, R. I.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, FULL WIDTH, BETWEEN Thirty-fifth and Forty-fifth streets, Madison and Sixth avenues; also one in same locality 20 to 25 feet wide; both for cash customers. J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 82 Cedar street, New York.

WANTED—SEVERAL LOTS (FROM FIVE TO TEN), eligibly situated, and covered with a one or two story Building, suitable for heavy manufacturing purposes, with or without power. Address, stating terms, &c., E. B., box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop or five story English basement Dwelling House, about twenty feet front, in perfect order, between Fourth and Seventh avenues, above Thirtieth street. Principals only. Address R. C. DANIEL, box 4,780 Post office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

SLATE MANTELS AT VERY LOW PRICES. PENRHYN SLATE CO., 61 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,?92. — NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. — PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS, WEST SIDE, NEARLY OPPOSITE OUR FORMER PLACE.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

JENNIE SHATTUCK WILL PLEASE GIVE ADDRESS, through personals in Herald, to GEORGE.

MADAME SEAVEY, DRESSMAKER, FORMERLY OF 119 West Nineteenth street, will please send her present address to Mrs. J. C. E., Sturtevant House.

NELLIE LOTRIDGE WILL FIND AN OLD FRIEND by addressing JOHN, 140 Union avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

OF DANIEL LINAHEN, NATIVE OF PIERMONT. When last heard of was in Leavenworth City, Kan. Information of him will be kindly received by his aunt, Mrs. JOHANNA LINAHEN, Piermont, N. Y. Western papers please copy.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.—SHOULD OLD ACQUAINTance be forgot and never brought to mind? CLARA.

S. B. R.—PLEASE SEND MY LETTERS TO PHILAdelphia, care of J. Mitchel, 1,106 Sansom street. NETTIE.

WILLIAM THOMAS ODELL, ONLY SON OF William Odell, formerly of Bushfield avenue, Donnybrook, in the county of Dublin, barrister at law, will hear of something to his advantage by applying to HENRY GRINNELL, Esq., 45 William street, New York.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF JOHN BAKER, WHO arrived in New York on the 25th May, 1870; is by trade a shoemaker. Any person knowing of his whereabouts is earnestly requested to address ELLEN BAKER, 151 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.

19 OF MAY.—PARDON CHERIE, MAIS TU N'AS PAS été bien adroite pour choisir le jour, c'est Mardi mon jour deliceux. outre ça, un evénement inattendu m'empecha d'y assister; mon depart aura lieu dans deux semaines. La place que tu avais precedement choisie est plus voilée.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY, DEC. 2, A POCKETBOOK, containing a small amount of money. The owner can have the same by inquiring at 104 East Eighty-fourth street.

LOST—$100 REWARD—A DIAMOND PIN, IN GOING through Church street to Fulton. The above reward will be given by B. STORM, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, A STONE Cameo Locket, with figure of Diana, containing a tintype picture and a lock of hair. A reward of $20 will be given upon its return to E. B. SCOTT & CO., 22 William street, New York.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, A SKYE Puppy. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning him to 27 West Thirty-third street.

LOST—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, GOING FROM Maison Doree to Thirteenth street, a gold Locket, with a spray of enamelled leaves; also a small piece of chain attached. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at L. HOWARD'S, 19 East Thirteenth street.

LOST—ON THE 7TH, IN EAST THIRTEENTH OR Fourteenth street, or Third avenue, a double tube Stethoscope. The finder will oblige the owner and be suitably rewarded by leaving it at CAREY's drug store, corner Sixteenth street and Third avenue.

LOST—LAST EVENING, GOING FROM THIRTY-second street and Broadway to Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, a black Boa, with one end off. Finder will please return to 1,254 Broadway.
DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.

NAVY BALL.—OBTAINED BY MISTAKE, A WORN Coat, with felt hat in pocket, and spring Hat; supposed number 1,310. Lost, at the Academy Ball, a Point Lace Handkerchief. Apply to Dr. A. K. GARDNER, 257 East Thirteenth street.

REWARDS.

$30 REWARD.—THE PARTIES THAT TOOK A Bunch of Keys and Jewelry from 563 Madison avenue will receive above reward by returning the same; no questions asked. Answer in Personals of Herald, stating place of meeting.

DETECTIVES.—COX & KING, 72 BROADWAY AND 11 New street—established 1862—furnish only reliable and experienced operatives. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ANDREW JACKSON Club will be held on this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at their rooms, for the purpose of making preparations to attend the funeral of our late fellow member, David Hogan.
LEANDER BUCK, President.
MICHAEL T. DALY, Secretary.

A PRINCELY HOLIDAY GIFT.—MOUNT FLORENCE Prize Estate, and cash fund $500,000; shares $1 each. Address PALMER & FINCH, General Agents, 52 Pine street, second floor; box 5,237 Post office.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying to Insurance Agency 37 Liberty street.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA AND Kentucky State Lotteries. Official drawings of above always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 188 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 581—DEC. 7, 1871.
74, 50, 78, 40, 62, 2, 1, 44, 11, 8, 55, 71.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 582—DEC. 7, 1871.
25, 28, 61, 51, 37, 60, 45, 19, 3, 58, 31, 41, 75, 13.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 581—DEC. 7, 1871.
41, 50, 10, 20, 76, 64, 40, 36, 71, 28, 41, 17.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 582—DEC. 7, 1871.
62, 71, 23, 28, 49, 61, 75, 10, 14, 27, 46, 69, 42, 66.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Bureau of the Receiver of Taxes, Court House, Park, 32 Chambers street, December 5, 1871.
TO TAX PAYERS.
Notice is hereby given that an additional one per cent will be added on the 16th inst. to all taxes unpaid previous to that day. On the 1st of January following interest at the rate of twelve per cent will be added, to be calculated from the 4th day of October, 1871, to the date of payment.
BERNARD SMITH, Receiver.

HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—FULL OFFICIAL Drawings received for November 28 by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 6.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers,
10 Wall street, box 4,685 New York Post office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RELIEF TO THE FEET.—MRS. C. R. STONE, CHIropodist, has opened new and elegant rooms at 742 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residences if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA EXTRAORDINARY.—DEC. 20, 1871.—JOSEPH BATES & CO., Agents, 25 Wall street, New York; or box 4,204 Post office.

ROYAL HAVANA—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING. Prizes cashed by R. ORTEGA, 25 Wall street, Post office box 1,546.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERIES.—ALL the official drawings kept on file.
DE LAN BROS., Brokers,
150 Broadway, room 13, and No. 1 Astor place.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, NOVEMBER 28.—No. 11,141 drew 100,000 gold. Kentucky, Class 681, Nos. 25, 28, 61 drew 18,000. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT LOTTERY—AT LEIPsic, Germany; 95,000 tickets; 47,500 prizes; drawings on file. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street. Post office box 6,080, New York.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTItute, permanently located at No. 1 Irving place. Professors Man and Colvin managers. Unparalleled success in this city for past year. Good city references. Send for prospectus. No pay until cured.

SEE THE

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?

A GREAT LOCAL HIT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT

AND

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.

LOCAL, GENERAL

INFORMATION FROM

ALL PARTS

OF THE WORLD.

ALL IN

THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

GAME CHICKENS.—BLACK AND BROWN BREASTED Reds; pure, and bred to feather; a lot for sale. Address box 16, Saugatuck, Conn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A.—SPEED.—SPEED.—FIRST CLASS AND FINE TROTTING HORSES.
AUCTION SALE of genuine TROTTING AND FAMILY HORSES; BREWSTER (of BROOME STREET) WAGONS, top and open; single and double HARNESS, by DUNSCOMB; BLANKETS, ROBES, &c. THIS DAY (FRIDAY) DEC. 8 at STABLE NO. 43 GREAT JONES STREET, AT 10½ O'CLOCK prompt.
B. JOHN D. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
HANDSOME and fine large BLOOD BAY PATCHEN trotting HORSE, 16 hands high, 8 years old; raised at MOUNT HOLLEY, by Amos Gardner, Esq., and sired by PATCHEN, dam by TRUSTEE; has fine flowing mane and tail, all black points, and one of the finest horses for symmetry, style and beauty ever raised in the State of New Jersey; when 6 years old he trotted at Somerville in 2:46, 2:43 and 2:45½, driven by John Doty, and has never been on track since; is finely developed, with amiable disposition; fears nothing; has handsome and pure-gaited; and when in train can go to track and show 2:40; he is warranted sound and kind, and to beat 2:50 to road wagon. This horse with training next spring will make one of the fastest horses in the country. Several of the prominent trainers solicited and were willing to take him last season free of expense and trot him for half of the profits, but his owner preferred to keep him dark until next spring, when he would be fully developed, with all his speed; has style and action for a first class coach or coupe horse, and his temper, qualities and disposition make him a first class family horse. He must be seen to be appreciated.
EXTRA handsome fine styled, elegant and high bred BROWN MARE, 16 high, 9 years old, sired by MEMBRINO CHIEF dam by LEXINGTON, raised by Colonel Alexander in Kentucky; is one of the handsomest and best bred mares in the State. This Mare has shown great speed, but has been used the last year to light coupe for family use and for driving at same time. For brood mare she has no equal; her PEDIGREE is guaranteed and certified to; can be produced; is warranted sound and kind. She cost $1,250 eighteen months ago.
ALSO the handsome BAY TROTTING HORSE TOM ALLEN, 15½ high, 7 years old; has record of 2:33; sired by ETHAN ALLEN; extra one, free, easy and pleasant driver, without vice or tricks; honest and well behaved; is always ready and willing; hardy and rugged; the fastest sleigh or ice horse in the United States; is warranted sound and kind.
BAY HORSE LUMBER BOY, 15¼ high, 7 years old; raised in State of Maine; was used in the lumber region in team, when he developed great speed, and was purchased by Abner Barrows, Esq., as mate for Tom Allen, upon showing 2:43 at Bangor, and shipped to this city last spring; is fine, free, easy and pleasant driver, and the finest pole horse in the county, and equally fast single; is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO independent of the above two other HORSES.
ALSO shifting top WAGON, pole and shaft, and open Trotting Wagon, both by BREWSTER, of Broome street; set of single and double HARNESS, by DUNSCOMB; Robe, Blankets, &c.; all first class.
THIS SALE comprises as fine a class of Horses as were ever offered to the public, and must be seen to be appreciated. They will be sold to the highest bidder, without the least limit or restriction, being the property of a sporting gentleman and a prominent politician, who, being obliged to retire from the road, and having gone abroad, has ordered them sold.
N. B.—GENTLEMEN in quest of first class Horses and genuine and warranted trotters should attend this sale.
SALE positive rain or shine.

ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED SALE,
by public auction,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), DEC. 8, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT STABLE, NO. 2 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET,
OF FIVE FINE ROAD AND FAMILY HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS,
including a very fine and stylish Team of bay Carriage Horses, 8 and 9 years old, 16½ hands high; fine gait and action, and warranted sound and kind.
Also two fast Trotting Horses; either can beat 2:40, and warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine lady's Saddle or Phaeton Horse, 15½ hands high, and warranted sound and kind.
Also a fine Phaeton, two top Wagons, one Pony Phaeton, one Rockaway, single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
The above Horses are as fine as any offered this season at public sale. Will positively be sold, without any restrictions whatever. No postponement on account of weather.

A.—TOP WAGON, $85; ONE SECOND HAND COACH $225; one top Express Wagon, $60; one open Wagon $50; one Brewster Road Wagon, $250; one Dusenbury top Wagon, $165; also a large assortment of new and second hand Carriages, of different styles; Harness of all kinds, new Coaches and Clarences of my own make.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO CATALOGUE
of this day's sale at auction,
by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Splendid Establishment, comprising sorrel Horse, long mane and tail, 16 hands, 9 years old, kind and true in every way, stylish and handsome and warranted sound; also Coupe Harness, made by Dunscomb, and Dog Cart, with top and folding seat, built by Brewster.
15 Work and Draught Horses and 3 fine Road Horses, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.
Full description time of sale.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line, to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
A LARGE DRIVING RING
in the Mart for showing Horses on sale.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every Horse sold under warranty.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for Horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the above line.

A LANDAULET, CLARENCE, SLEIGH, POLE AND Shafts; Pony Phaeton, rumble seat, second hand, sold low. Landaulets, Coupes, Landaus, Clarence, 25 per cent less than Broadway. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A.—BLANKETS, ROBES, AFGHANS,
Rubber Covers, Sweat Suits, Stable Goods, &c.
Portland Sleighs, Bells and Rugs.
Lowest prices and best assortment in the city.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 55 Liberty street.

A FIRST CLASS CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE AND Harness for sale. Inquire at MARKERT'S stable, 56 Lexington avenue.

A LIGHT COUPE, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX SEAT Westchesters, Phaetons and every other style Carriages, new and second hand, at very lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 658 Broadway.

A STIVER'S SLEIGH, ONE BEAR AND WOLVERINE Robe, two straps of Gibson Bells. Apply to Mr. GRAY, 29 Wooster street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, EXTENsion top Phaetons, top and open Wagons, Express and Jagger Wagons, Sleighs, Bells, Robes, Harness of all grades, Lap Robes, Blankets, &c., at 20 per cent less than Broadway prices, at the cheapest stand in New York, 1,485 and 1,487 Broadway, near Forty-first street. LITTLE & TURNER.

A HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—Horse 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; long flowing mane and tail; can trot in 3 minutes; sold for $300; half its value. Inquire at 33 Perry street.

A GENTLEMAN, GOING ABROAD, WOULD LET, FOR two or three months, a fine Clarence, with Horses, Harness and Coachman's Livery, complete, with coachman. Apply to JOHN C. HAM, 10 East Fourth street.

A TEAM OF HORSES—USED LAST SEASON TO watering truck, $325, separate if desired; stylish sorrel, $200; brown, $175; all young, sound and kind. 229 West Thirty-first street.

BARGAINS.—TWO ELEGANT, WARRANTED CITY made Express Wagons; made to order for $175 each; will sell now for $140. 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

"BOB RUNNERS," SUITABLE FOR A TWO WHEEL Cart, made to order, in the most complete manner, for sale by the builders, BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND SLEIGHS.—100 SECOND hand Coaches, Family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, but little used, selling off at half original cost; also 150 Sleighs. WHITE'S Manufactory, Fulton and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
office and salesroom, 57 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 AND 114 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Catalogue of this day's (Friday's) sale,
at 12 o'clock.
ELEGANT SORREL HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, trots in 3¼ minutes; stylish and warranted sound. ALSO COUPE HARNESS, by DUNSCOMB, and
DOG CART WITH TOP AND TURNOUT SEAT,
built by Brewster, of Broome street.
BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS; kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, sound, kind and true; also set Harness and
TOP WAGON in good order.
THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY HORSE, 15¾ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; can trot in 3 minutes; is very stylish and warranted sound. Also set coupe Harness and
COUPE AND FOUR-SEAT PARK PHAETON.
BAY HORSE, 14¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice, and warranted sound.
BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS; kind in all harness, free from vice, good traveller and warranted sound.
GRAY MARE, ARABIAN STOCK, 15 HANDS, 9 years old; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 3¼ minutes; very stylish and handsome and warranted sound.
FIVE TOP AND FOUR NO TOP WAGONS.
DARK BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice and warranted sound.
BAY HORSE, 16½ HANDS, 9 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice; good worker and warranted sound.
DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice and warranted sound.
DUN HORSE, 16½ HANDS, 7 years old; free from vice and warranted sound.
DARK BAY HORSE 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS; kind in all harness; free from vice and warranted sound.
SORREL MARE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS; kind in all harness, free from vice, trots in three minutes, very stylish and handsome; sound, kind and true.
BAY SADDLE HORSE, THOROUGHBRED, Kentucky stock, 15¾ hands, 7 years, free from vice, superior under saddle and warranted sound.
THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE BLACK WALNUT; trotted at Woonsocket, R. I., last June in 2:44, 2:41, 2:40½; 8 years old, kind in all harness, sound, and can trot in 2:45 this day.
Several other Horses; description at time of sale. Top and no top Wagons, Rockaways, Phaetons, Road and Depot Wagons, Sleighs, Harnesses, Robes, &c.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, DEC. 9,
At private stables No. 109 West Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Three of the finest gentlemen's roadsters ever offered at public sale; also Road Wagons, Harness, Blankets, &c.
Consisting of the handsome and fast bay Patchen trotting Horse Harry, sired by old Patchen, dam a Star mare, raised in Monroe county, New York; is 15¾ high, 7 years old, one of the purest gaited and best Patchens ever raised; trotted his mile when five years old in 2:45; has improved in speed since and can show a 2:40 gait on day of sale; is an elegant driver, fears nothing; long heavy tail, reaching the ground; is warranted sound and kind.
The finest and most stylish trotting mare in New York is Lady Wilkins; coal black, 15 hands, only 6 years old; trotted at Fleetwood last August at a private race in 2:42, 2:41½, 2:40; has been owned by a private gentleman and never handled for speed; when in condition can trot her mile easy in 2:35; no puller; lady can drive her, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also the very handsome dark brown trotting Mare Belle; is 15¾ high, 7 years old; handsome as a picture; has frequently beaten 2:45, and can show a 2:38 gait on day of sale; is gentle and amiable for the most timid lady to drive; will stand without tying, and is warranted sound and kind in every particular.
One side-spring Concord Wagon, one single Harness.
One top Wagon, by Stivers, one set double Harness.
One Elegant Portland Sleigh, two fine Wolf Robes.
One Road Wagon, by Sewell, two strings Bells.
One Buffalo Robe, two whips, pair fine Kersey Blankets.
The above is the property of a gentleman who is now in Washington for the winter, and sells without restriction.
Stock on exhibition until time of sale.
JOHN D. HAMLIN, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF NEW AND fashionable Carriages at the lowest prices; Pony Phaetons at cost. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

COUPE WANTED—A SECOND HAND COUPE, IN excellent order. Address, with price and name of maker, COUPE, box 742 Post office.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—BROWN, 16 HANDS HIGH; young, sound, and quiet in single and double harness; of good style and action. At private stable 156 East Twenty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

DEXTER SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGHS—GREAT BARgains; Carriages, Sleighs every style; several left over from last season, new and second hand, at reasonable prices, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 658 Broadway.

EXPRESS WAGONS, LIGHT AND HEAVY; ALSO one first class Milk Wagon; must be sold; cheap for cash. Apply at 336 West Twenty-fifth street, to McLAUGHLIN & HARTE.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB BAY HORSE, SUITABLE for either coupe or double harness. Apply at private stable 17 East Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY CARriages, nearly new; one with glass front. Apply to GEORGE McBRAY, 37 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A $1,000 HORSE FOR $450; BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands high; without blemish; kind in every respect; round bodied; pony built; very stylish and spirited; long tail, good mane; very high knee action; round curve, rangy neck; 7 years old; a splendid coupe or carriage horse. Apply from 12 to 1 P. M., or address JAMES A. FISHER, 39 Nassau street, room 22, New York.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BROWN HORSE, 16 HANDS high. Can be seen at the private stable (rear) 140 West Fiftieth street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND GOLD-MOUNTED SET of double Carriage Harness, nearly new; cost $600; will be sold very cheap. Inquire at Mahopac Stables, 131 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, in good order; both for $75; stalls to let. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME CHESTNUT SORREL Horse, 16 hands, 8 years old, fine movement, kind in harness; just the thing for family use; splendid coupe horse. COMAN'S sale stables, 159 East Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS. Inquire at 541 Washington street for two days.

GREAT BARGAINS.—IMMENSE STOCK SLEIGHS, Carriages, Sleigh Bells; several slightly soiled. Sleighs left over from last season. Old Carriages and Sleighs taken in exchange. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 658 Broadway.

GROCER'S COVERED WAGON WANTED.—ADDRESS, giving price and full particulars, time used, &c., RETAIL GROCER, box 125 Herald office.

HORSES BOARDED IN THE COUNTRY.—GOOD CARE guaranteed. Address GEORGE P. TITUS, Old Westbury, L. I., or CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water street, New York.

KIMBALL PORTLAND CUTTER, NEW LAST SEASON, and two nice Robes and a strap of Bells; all in fine order; price for all $101.
HOVEY'S stable, 141 East Sixteenth street.

LARGE QUANTITIES CARRIAGES, DRY GOODS AND other goods bought for part cash, and unencumbered Property. Address RELIABLE, Herald office.

LONDON MADE HARNESS—A SET EACH OF SINGLE, DOUBLE and TANDEM; brass mounted; highly finished and very stylish; just imported to the order of a private gentleman and never used. For sale at private stable 156 East Twenty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue.

ONE CONCORD EXPRESS AND ONE GROCERY Wagon, one light Business Wagon, with top; one Delivery Wagon, one Depot Wagon, one top Buggy, one Collector's Cart, one paper box Wagon, at 255 Spring street, corner Clarke.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.—ALBANY, PORTLAND six-seat, pony, two-seat and single Cutters, of all styles and prices; Wolverine, Bear, Fox, Genet and Buffalo Robes; Bells, Blankets, &c., at WM. H. GRAY'S, 20 to 29 Wooster st.

SLEIGHS—DEXTER SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGHS, ALL styles, new and second hand; lowest popular prices; several left over from last season cheap, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 658 Broadway.

THE ORIGINAL HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE FOR sale or sent C. O. D. Horses clipped with neatness and despatch. WALKER & FOSTER, 672 Seventh avenue, junction Broadway.

WANTED—A VERY NICE SECOND HAND THREE-quarter Landaulet, city made, but little used; nice second hand Stivers' best trotting Sleigh. Address, lowest cash price, MILLER, box 6,462 Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY PAINTED LIGHT, SECOND hand Grocery or Express Wagon with top; also Harness. Address G., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FAMILY TURNOUT, INcluding Livery, Robes and Blankets, worth $5,000 or upwards; will give equity in new House; small encumbrance; improving locality. For particulars, address TURNOUT, box 113 Herald office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—A STEAM YACHT, NEARLY 60 FEET IN length, 10 feet beam, very fast; cylinder 10x10; boiler new. Apply to THOS. ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, pier No. 1 East River.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

Toys.
Toys.
Toys.
Opening our Toys
Opening our Toys
and Holiday Goods
of every description,
at very low prices.
N. B.
Committees buying for fairs, Sunday schools, &c., will find at Macy's just the goods wanted, and will be dealt with liberally by applying to the superintendent.
R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

TOYS.

STRASBURGER & PFEIFFER,
391 Broadway, New York,
Importers of
German, French and English Toys.

OUR HOLIDAY EXHIBITION,

which commences December 5, surpasses anything of the like ever exhibited in this country.

SPECIALTIES,

imported for our holiday retail trade, consisting of all the latest novelties to be found in the European market.

FRENCH DOLLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES ON SOME GOOD improved property for sale at a discount. Brokers need not answer.
HENRY BANTA,
483 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) PER DAY OR MONTH; commercial paper negotiated; advances on stocks, bonds, life policies, furniture, pianos, valuables, plate and other miscellaneous securities. Storage. JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 631 Hudson street.

SPANISH LOAN
(LOAN OF THE CITY OF MADRID),
in shares of 100f. in gold, capital and interest payable in gold, free of all government tax. These bonds bear three per cent annual interest and are redeemed in quarterly drawings, with premiums of 100,000f., 40,000f., 25,000f., 4,000f., 2,000f., 1,000f., being not only a good but a safe investment, the lowest amount paid back for each share amounting to 200f. in gold.
For sale, at the lowest market rate, at the office of
S. OSTERBERG, 38 Pine street.
Numbers drawn for redemption will be published in this paper, and coupons and shares drawn cashed at my office.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE EIGHT AND TEN PER cent Bonds, payable in this city, for sale below par. Undoubted investment securities always on hand.
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, 11 Pine street.

WANTED—$25,000, ON FIRST MORTGAGE, IN SUMS of $5,000, on first class improved Property, in Brooklyn, rented to families. Cash men only answer. Address WOODRUFF, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

10 PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY BONDS—FIRST class Securities, below par; also Insurance, Bank, Gaslight, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of first mortgage seven and eight per cent Railroad Bonds, including other choice Securities, paying 10 to 20 per cent, for safe and profitable investments, all at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—First class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

WANTED—$13,000, ON BROWN STONE HOUSE ON Murray Hill (first mortgage), worth double, for five years. Principals only address ROBERT PLUNKETT, box 1,655 Post office.

WANTED—$500 FOR SIX MONTHS, SECURED BY chattel mortgage on good household furniture worth $4,000. Fair bonus paid. Apply, during afternoon, at room 8, 178 Broadway.

$2,000 PER SHARE (1-1690) FOR "MONTREAL" shares, including the celebrated Silver Mine, at Silver Islet, Lake Superior, for sale, by E. H. RICKARD, 19 Nassau street.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—A PARTY HAVING A WELL established business wishes to obtain additional capital; business consists in making advances upon security; a liberal percentage will be satisfactorily guaranteed. Address B. B., box 119 Herald office.

$10,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Property worth $75,000, within one mile of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply immediately to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON UNIMPROVED PROPerty on the north shore of Staten Island. Principals only need address STATEN ISLAND, Herald office.

$325,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage; liberal loans made on Real Estate in this city or Westchester county, improved or unimproved.
JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON improved New York and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no bonus required.
C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Company, 163 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN AND PURCHASE MORTgages in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

SEE THE

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THREE CENTS. TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS.

WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY?

A GREAT LOCAL HIT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT

AND

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

BALLS, PARTIES, ETC.

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THE

EVENING TELEGRAM.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

A.—A.—80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON and John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT HYMAN'S, 588 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 405 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. Same bought at full value.

AT WOLF BROTHER'S, 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

66 NASSAU STREET—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHed office, you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. R. MELVILLE'S JEWelry and Coral store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer. Cash advances on same if required to any amount. 1,191 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

HYDRAULIC PRESS WANTED—OF AT LEAST 1,000 tons; platen five feet square; rise of ram five feet. Address, stating price and where it can be seen, W. H. C., box 5,101 Post office.

WANTED.—ANY LADY HAVING A SINGLE CAMEL Hair Shawl, in good order, may find a customer by addressing J. A. C., box 139 Herald Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

A WIDOWER'S FAMILY WILL TAKE A GENTEEL, partially furnished or unfurnished House, if well located, and Board owner's family for the rent; highest references. Address LAWYER, Herald office.

A WIDOW, WITH SMALL FAMILY, WANTS HALF of an unfurnished House, in a genteel neighborhood, below Fiftieth street; rent $800. First class parties only. Address TENANT, Herald office.

A SMALL FAMILY WANTS A FLOOR OF FOUR Apartments, for light housekeeping; a good neighborhood; rent about $25. Address box 4,191 Post office.

FURNISHED HOTEL WANTED.—THE ADVERTISERS desire to rent a Furnished Hotel, for a term of years; first class references given. Address C. & N., 272 Washington street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—TO LEASE OR PURCHASE A STORE, BEtween Beekman street and Maiden lane; corner preferred, or one with rear or alley entrance. Address box 154 Post office.

WANTED TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS FROM 1st of May next, by one of the oldest established clubs in the city, two contiguous houses, not less than 25 feet front each, situated between Eighteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address D. V., box 3,222 Post office, stating particulars and rent.

WANTED—A FLAT, OR APARTMENTS SUITABLE for housekeeping, by a married couple and servant. Address R., box 2,867 Post office, New York.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, CONVENIENT to the Broadway line of horse cars, between Eighth and Fiftieth streets. Address H. O., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SUIT OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR A physician's office, situated between Thirtieth and Fiftyninth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address Dr. M. G. MILLIKIN, Bellevue Hospital.

WANTED—TWO PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY a man and wife and little boy, between Twentieth and Thirty-fifth streets, Third and Seventh avenues; rent not to exceed $25 per month; references exchanged. Address box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FLOOR, with all modern improvements, in a respectable neighborhood; owners of tenement houses need not reply. Address, stating which floor, how many rooms and price, J. W. L., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A CORNER HOUSE, with Store, in a business street; must be in good location. C. E. DONNELLON, 111 Broadway, room 2.

WANTED—ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, BETWEEN Waverley place and Fourteenth street and Third and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, W. C., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; REmarkable neighborhood; rent not to exceed $2,000; will give Board if preferred.
C. L. HARRIS & CO., 71 Broadway, room 32.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE OR A "Flat," unfurnished; location preferred, between Tenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address box 1,054 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD UPtown corner Store, on Sixth or Seventh avenue, suitable for the sale of first class wines and groceries. Address, with particulars, O. C., box 268 Herald office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—
PEREIRE, Danre, Saturday, December 16.
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, December 30.
WASHINGTON, Roussan, Saturday, January 13, 1872.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, January 27, 1872.
Price of passage in gold (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool.—New and full powered steamships; the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, ANTARCTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, December 16, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC, January 6, 1872.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., Liverpool and London, or at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, December 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, December 16, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK.......Saturday, December 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, December 30, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
Rates of Passage.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
to London	80	to London	35
to Paris	90	to Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WISCONSIN, Freeman..............Dec. 13, at 7:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth.................Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or
O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Branch office, 253 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, Nov. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Dec. 9
Saturday, Nov. 25	COLUMBIA	Saturday, Dec. 16
Saturday, Dec. 2	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Dec. 23
Saturday, Dec. 9	EUROPA	Saturday, Dec. 30

And every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter, from pier 20 North River, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
To Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.
For the accommodation of its patrons and the public the Anchor line has opened a branch office at 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station, West, North and South, can be purchased at the lowest rates.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, December 9, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by
Steamship RHEIN, Captain J. C. Meyer, on Saturday, December 16.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin............................$120
Second cabin...........................72
Steerage...............................30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
between New York and Liverpool,
calling at Cork Harbor.

ALGERIA, Wed'day, Dec. 6	CALABRIA, Sat'day, Dec. 16
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Dec. 13	BATAVIA, Sat'day, Dec. 23
JAVA, Wednesday, Dec. 20	TARIFA, Saturday, Dec. 30
CUBA, Wednesday, Dec. 27	PARTHIA, Sat., Jan. 6, '72
CHINA, W'day, Jan. 3, '72	ABYSSINIA, Sat'day, Jan. 13

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return Tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage...............................$30, currency.
Steerage Tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage Passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain E. Meier, will sail on December 12, 1871, at 2 P. M. for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The THURINGIA will sail December 19, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents. General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y.

BALTIC LLOYD.
For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first class iron steamship
HUMBOLDT, Captain P. Barandon,
will sail on Saturday, December 9, at 2 P. M., from Pier 13, North River. To be followed by steamship FRANKLIN, Captain F. Dreyer, on Saturday, December 16.
Cabin passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for St. Petersburg and other important ports of the Baltic received and through Bills of Lading signed.
For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
Office, 49 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.—THE DENMARK sails Saturday, December 9. Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, or English Gold and Silver, for sale at lowest rates, at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River.
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
DENMARK, Sumner..............Saturday, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg................Saturday, Dec. 16, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews..............Saturday, Dec. 23, at 1 P. M.
For London direct.
HELVETIA, Griggs..............Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct:—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S,
86 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
December 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. T. Connor, will leave pier 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Captain ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of December 13.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, January 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.
T. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. Porter (via Nassau)....Dec. 14
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice..........................Dec. 21
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Morton (via Nassau)..........Jan. 5
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...............Thursday, Dec. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)....Saturday, Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman............Wednesday, Jan. 3
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)....Saturday, Jan. 13
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship ARIADNE, Captain Deane, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, December 9.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. R. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
Or to W. P. CLYDE, 132 Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship CORTES, Captain S. Whitman, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, December 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. H. CROMWELL & CO., 80 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
UNITED STATES,
on Saturday, Dec. 9.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
SOUTHERN LINE.
The steamship
CITY OF GALVESTON,
Captain Rowland,
will leave pier 21 East River Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane, New York.

NOTICE.—ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For the convenience of shippers a supplementary Mail Bag, for consignees' letters only, to Havana, will be closed at this office at 2:45 P. M. on sailing days.
No papers or letters will be received on the dock.
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER Line
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
sailing from pier 29 North River at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain J. T. Beckett,
will sail on Thursday, December 7.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO.,
177 West street, corner of Warren street.
For through freight tariff apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.
The steamship MANHATTAN will follow and sail on Saturday, December 9.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North river their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, December 9, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINELAND, N. J., AND Bridgeton. Leave foot of Murray street, New York, via New Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by steamers EMPIRE STATE and JESSE HOYT.
J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between A. J. Severance and William T. Holt, under the firm name of Severance & Holt, doing business at 16 Wall street, New York, was dissolved on the 24th day of November, 1871, by mutual consent.
William T. Holt will pay all the debts of the late firm at their said office, and collect all moneys due the same.
A. J. SEVERANCE.
WILLIAM T. HOLT.

OFFICE OF MESSRS. MORTON, BLISS & CO.
NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1871.
Mr. Charles E. Milnor retires from our firm and from business, and Mr. George S. Bowdoin becomes a partner from this date. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PATENT RIGHT FOR A NEW INVENTION ON chamber furniture for sale. Sample and all particulars at 83 Seventh street, top floor.

ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH $2,500, TO TAKE FULL charge of one of the stores of the New England Bedding Company. Call this day at 164, 166 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED, WITH $20,000, TO TAKE half interest in manufacturing Pig Iron. None but men with the above amount need apply. Address IRON, box 223 Herald office.

A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, WITH $3,000, TO BUY OUT the interest of a retiring partner in an established Book Business. Best city references given and required. Particulars at No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

A RESPONSIBLE PERSON WITH $10,000 WOULD BE admitted to a partnership in the importing and wholesale dry goods business January 1. Address, with particulars, W. H. A., box 3,590 Post office.

A SPLENDID FIRST CLASS BUSINESS ON FULTON street, doing a large and very profitable trade; will sell for cash or exchange in part for improved real estate. Address EXCHANGE, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 cash, active or special, in old established well known importing and manufacturing business connected with lace and dry goods; business lucrative and increasing; will bear investigation; reference required. Address, confidentially, giving name and address, VERITAS, box 156 Herald office.

A.—WE HAVE A VERY WELL KNOWN RETIRED dry goods merchant, bank and insurance director who desires to return to business January 1, and invest $50,000 to $80,000 in a thoroughly established commission or banking business; strictly first class parties indispensable. Apply to GRIGGS, SNYDER & CO., 95 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—A PRODUCE BUSIness, established for five years; reason for selling, owner wishes to engage in other business. Address JOHNSON, box 111 Herald office.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE MANAGERS OF a new main trunk railway line, over three hundred miles in length, having large land and other grants, line surveyed and now ready for construction, desire to meet able and experienced contractors with view to making contract for building. Address, giving name and appointing interview, PRESIDENT, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

$500 WILL BUY THE RIGHT FOR THE WHOLE United States of the Orcy Washing Machine, that will wash perfectly clean; costs to manufacture $1 49; necessity cause of the sacrifice. Address GEORGE, box 124 Herald office.

$500.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN TO ACT AS agent and treasurer for a well known business, now travelling. Call on or address BUSINESS, 1,059 Second avenue.

$5,000.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN WITH THE above amount as partner in an established business. For particulars address BUSINESS, box 173 Herald office.

$10,000 TO $12,000.—A PARTNER WANTED with this amount in the commission hardware business; a party acquainted in this line preferred; sales last year $50,000, constantly increasing. Address P., W. & W., box 4,462 New York Post office.

EUROPE.

PARIS.—HOTEL DE L'EMPIRE, 57 RUE NEUVE ST. AUGUSTINE, corner of the Rue de la Paix. L. RABE, proprietor, is happy to announce to his friends and the travelling public in general that his house has suffered no injuries during the last events.

SHAKSPEARE'S HOUSE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Crystal Palace Company are prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the full-sized fac simile of Shakspeare's House, at Stratford-on-Avon (53 feet by 20), now standing in the northeast gallery of the centre transept of the Crystal Palace. This model was made for the occasion of the Shakspeare Centenary, at the Crystal Palace, by the well known Mr. E. T. Parris (painter of the Panorama of London, &c.), from careful drawings and measurements of the original house, taken expressly for the company, and is in every respect an exact fac simile of the original, both inside and out. All expenses of taking down and removal to be borne by the purchaser. Photographs and further particulars to be had on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed, not later than January 1, 1872.
G. GROVE, Secretary.
CRYSTAL PALACE, Nov. 21, 1871.

THE GRAND BADE HOTEL AND CASINO OF SAXON Wallis, Switzerland, combined with the world-renowned Bromine and Iodine Springs, offer to tourists all the inducements of the Continental spas, concerts, promenades, trente et quarante, roulette à un zéro, &c. Direct railroad communication from Genf and Basel with Saxon.

TO COMB MACHINISTS.—WANTED, OFFERS OF THE newest Machinery in America for cutting combs of all kinds. Apply to S. R. STEWART & CO., Aberdeen comb works, Aberdeen, Scotland. Should this meet the eye of D. R. Gallup, formerly in their service, he is requested to communicate with Messrs. STEWART & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KENT, HOLDEN AT Dover, England.
Between Rachel Perkins and another, plaintiffs, and Richard Smith and others, defendants.
To Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, lately resident in England, but now stated to be resident in America—Take notice, that unless you appear, either in person or by attorney, at the hearing of this cause at a County Court to be holden at Dover on the 25th day of January, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, substituted service of the summons and plaint in this suit on you will be ordered, or service thereof will be dispensed with altogether, as the Court shall direct.
Dated this 28th day of November, 1871.
ROBERT GREENHOW, Registrar of the Court.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, relative to the widening and straightening of
BROADWAY,
between Thirty-fourth street and Fifty-ninth street, and also the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second street and Thirty-fifth street, and that part between Fortysecond street and Forty-seventh street, of a greater width than one hundred feet.
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants of all houses or lots, improved or unimproved lands affected by the above entitled proceeding, that in pursuance of the fourth section of the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New York, entitled "An act in relation to the widening and straightening of Broadway, in the city of New York, and to regulate the proceedings in that proceeding," passed February 27, 1871, we have completed our estimate and assessment in said before entitled matter, and that the abstract of our proposed report therein, showing the awards made for damage, and the assessments imposed for benefit in said matter, has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the city of New York, said abstract to remain in said office open to public inspection and examination until the 21st day of December, 1871, when our report herein, together with our said abstract, will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a special term thereof, to be held before the Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, at the Court House, in the city of New York, on said 21st day of December, 1871, at the opening of Court.
Dated NEW YORK, November 23, 1871.
JOHN Q. JONES, WILLIAM WOOD, Commissioners.

COAL AND WOOD.

$6 FOR NUT COAL; EGG AND FURNACE, $6 50; Stove, $7 per ton of 2,000 lbs. delivered. THOS. THEDFORD, Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON

Reorganization of the Senate Standing Committees.

Sumner's Proposal to Abolish the Office of Internal Revenue Commissioner.

Recusant Ku Klux Witnesses in the House.

A National System of Education Proposed.

Views of Delegate Hooper, of Utah, on Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

Proceedings in Congress—Committees of the House.

The House Committee on Elections met to day and completed the hearing in the case of Hon. William T. Clark, of Texas. Messrs. Casey and Caldwell made arguments for General Clark's right to admission on his certificate, and his contestant, Hon. D. C. Giddings, closed in support of his own claims. The committee will meet Monday to consider and decide the claims.

Ex-Representative Whitmore, of the Third district in the same State, who is contesting Mr. Herndon's seat, arrived to-day and will give notice at once of his intention to contest.

The new committees of the House are preparing for a vigorous campaign. The several chairmen are busily engaged in securing private secretaries, at the expense of the contingent fund, by appointing the clerks allowed them for committee work. Some of them expect to make considerable capital, but it is generally believed that the new special committee on the reorganization of the civil service will find their occupation gone, by the fact that they are not to have the chance to recognize anything beyond the clerks and messengers at the capital. The committee on the civil service does not meet till next Wednesday.

Mr. Shellabarger, of the Committee on Commerce, proposes to seriously consider the maritime interests, and will endeavor to perfect a measure affording relief and encouragement to American shipbuilding.

The Committee on Indian Affairs will endeavor to ascertain how much truth there may be in the alleged railroad land operations, looking towards the dispossession of Indians from reservations in Nebraska and Kansas, and the obtaining of large grants through local legislation in the Indian territory itself.

Attempts will be made to get enabling acts reported from the Committee on Territories for Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

Mr. Hooper, the Mormon Delegate, does not believe that the delegation, reported as on its way here to endeavor to obtain legislation regarding polygamy has any such foolish design. Mr. Hooper does not say so strictly, but he evidently believes in polygamy as an institution. He is laboring most zealously for the policy of admitting Utah as a State upon the condition that there shall be a provision making polygamy illegal after admission. Recognizing what has been done as an accomplished fact, and therefore legalizing the results, Mr. Hooper does not want any delegation Saints around with contrary views.

Senator Wilson's good nature is appealed to in order to induce him to report a bill admitting Utah as a State.

The District of Columbia will be busy in a small way.

The Committee on Education and Labor meets on Monday to consider Messrs. Hoar and Burchard's bills for a national system of education. They will report a bill, and will also ask the passage of Mr. Hoar's important proposition for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition and wages of labor, its relations to capital, and to fiscal and other legislation. The passage of this bill is being urged among the politicians as one likely to be approved by the labor reform elements.

The debate in the Senate to-day on Mr. Scott's resolution for bringing the contemptuous witnesses, Gist and Camp, of South Carolina, and Sanders, of North Carolina, to the bar of that august body developed a very queer point for a grave legislative assembly. The question was whether the concurrent authority of both Houses of Congress was necessary for the arrest and punishment of contumacious witnesses before a joint committee. The resolution contemplates such concurrent authority, and Mr. Morton thought it right in theory and necessary in practice. Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Conkling, Mr. Edmunds and others take issue with the Pennsylvania and the Indiana Senator on the subject. The whole point of the opposition was well expressed by Mr. Carpenter that to punish these men it would be necessary to get the consent of the press, but that the consent of the House was unnecessary. The sarcasm was a fine one, but it was unfortunately drawn a little too fine, and it will come back with effect upon the lips which uttered it. Singular spectacles there are in the Senate often, and clear fights of cliques and factions occur not less frequently, but in this case, a question involving the rights of citizens as well as of the Senate, was turned aside till another day for the sake of a lame witticism on a stale fight with newspaper correspondents. The other work in the Senate was of no merit whatever. Mr. Sumner's remarkable bill to reduce taxation and abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is excepted. That measure is a wonderfully specious and, perhaps, a wonderfully insincere one, and shows that the fight over the offices has begun in earnest. To-day the contest developed itself both in the open and executive sessions of the Senate, the movement in the one case being against the appointment of Mr. J. W. Douglass as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in the other against the confirmation of Mr. Willard Warner as Collector of the Port of Mobile. It created much surprise yesterday that Mr. Douglass' nomination had not been sent to the Senate, and such were the fears of that gentleman's friends that Senators Cameron and Scott were despatched to the White House early this morning to confer with the President on the subject. When it came before the Senate it was met by a resolution offered by Mr. Sumner, to abolish the office altogether. Mr. Sumner for once in his life is a free lance in a Senate in which his own party is in the ascendant, and he is making a bitter and unrelenting war on Grant. He is ready to fight with any faction which is fighting Grant, and, while he does not condescend to do the buttonhole and corridor conference business, now so generally indulged in by the "sorehead" republicans, he has more effective weapons, which he can wield without loss of dignity. One of these he exposed to-day, and in exposing it revealed a splendid system of political tactics, taking advantage of such sincere, mature politicians as Mr. George William Curtis in a most masterly way. Grant not only favored civil service reform in his Message, but is ready to adopt whatever is practicable in the recommendations of Mr. Curtis' commission. Mr. Sumner fears that if the President has the nerve to carry out the reforms which are now contemplated, and of which he is kept well informed by the amateurs, that Grant will not only sweep the board but carry off all the honor to be gained in purifying the public offices. Douglass is a small man to be the centre of so big a fight; but in opposing him the opposition to the administration obtain the opportunity of crystallizing into an actual party, and may become through it a real power. The President's Message was a cannonade for which the recalcitrant republicans were not prepared, and for a day or two they were completely stampeded.

Trumbull was reported as denying that he was against Grant's re-election, and now he makes a general denial of the original denial.

Schurz has been quiet, but like Sumner, he is unalterable in his opposition.

Spencer is far from being appeased, and it was under his leadership that the fight which was made in executive session to-day, and which is part of the general war upon the office holders, and, through them, upon Grant, was conducted.

As the matter of Warner's confirmation now stands the victory is undoubtedly with the opposition. Warner is an Ohio man, and has been so useful to Senator Sherman that he (Senator Sherman) had him appointed Collector of Customs at Mobile, when his term as carpet-bag Senator from Alabama expired. To-day Mr. Sherman asked, as an act of courtesy to a former Senator, that he be confirmed without the customary reference of the nomination to a committee. Mr. Spencer made the point that it would be an act of courtesy to him if Warner's nomination should go to the Committee of Commerce and the Senate assented. It is understood that high words with bated breath passed between the two Senators, and that both were eloquent in their scowls.

The Republican Caucus.

In the republican caucus nothing was developed touching the political situation, and the Senate committees were left as they were before. Among the New England and other Senators, who are, or wish to be, thought to be opposed to jobs, there was some talk to day about abolishing the Pacific Railroad Committee; but nothing was done. Mr. Trumbull moved in the caucus to revive the Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into such matters as Mr. Murphy's general order business—investigated by the old committee—in order to discover something which may reflect unfavorably on the present administration. Senator Patterson was formerly chairman of this committee and Schurz held the second place. The design was to make the Missouri Senator its chairman, and it is part of the grand system of tactics in which Mr. Sumner is doing the heavy business and Schurz stands ready to play a second-hand Hamlet.

In the present situation the Senate and the republican caucuses are so much a part of each other that they can only be considered together if they are to be seen round and perfect as a star. And as the great business before that body just now is to settle the relation of parties and arrange the new coalition movement it is a Senate as full of fun as it is full of gravity. All the rumors of a movement on the part of the democrats in the House for a coalition with the "soreheads" are nonsense, as for the present the fight is to be fought in the Senate.

The Congressional Democratic Committee was in session to-day to consider the proposition to unite with the revenue reformers in heading off the renomination of President Grant. There was a full attendance of the members; but it was resolved at this time that it was inexpedient to commit themselves to any outside party movements. Before the end of the month, however, a programme is to be submitted which must be either accepted or rejected at the peril of the hope of the democratic party to defeat Grant.

The Civil Service Reform Commission.

The Civil Service Commission has nearly completed its report, which, it is affirmed on good authority, embodies a comprehensive though brief plan for a practical competitive system. It virtually disposes, so it is claimed, of the question of political patronage, and in its working details will embrace not merely the departmental clerical force, but the large body of revenue, customs and postal officials who now constitute the important part of the "Bread and Butter Brigade." The report will not be published till after the recess. It will be sent to Congress only for the information of members, as it is so framed as to render legislation unnecessary.

When Mr. Curtis was asked to take the chairmanship of the Commission he consented to do so only on the understanding, arrived at after full consultation with the Executive, that under the constitution the general power to require a standard of qualifications, &c., from persons appointed to office, rested with the President. He alone would have to take the responsibility of enforcing rules for the civil service. Mr. Curtis declared that he was not willing to toil for the amusement of the "Solons" in Congress, who would in the end throw it all overboard. The President consented to Mr. Curtis' conditions, and the result will soon be known.

Discovery of Frauds in the United States Treasury.

The discovery of two defalcations in the office of United States Treasurer Spinner has followed fast upon the pious thankfulness of his official report for the manner in which a special Providence had watched over the deposits in his charge during the past year. Frederick A. Marden, chief of the Division of Accounts, is in jail on a charge of embezzling about twelve thousand dollars from the public funds. It appears that Marden, besides his regular duties, was entrusted with the payment of their salaries to a part of the Treasury clerks, and that he was often accommodated with money by one of the paying tellers to make his payments before the usual Treasury draft had been issued, which placed the money to his credit as a disbursing officer. For these advances, the amount of which he always fixed himself, he would give his personal acknowledgment, with the understanding that it should be cancelled as soon as the regular draft was issued; but these Treasury drafts usually fell a little short of the advances made on them, and the "overlappings" in two years have reached from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. The sums thus obtained are supposed to have been spent as gained, as there is no real estate here to levy upon and no evidence of speculations in Wall street. It is further charged upon Marden that when he was recently in Europe on Syndicate business for his fellow statesman, Secretary Boutwell, he borrowed all their ready money from the clerks in Judge Richardson's Sub-Treasury at London and came home without repaying the impoverished lenders.

Seth Johnson, formerly a clerk in General Spinner's State bank at Mohawk, N. Y., and for the past eight years a paying teller in that financier's national bank in Washington, confesses to being "short" about fifty thousand dollars in his cash accounts. This is the teller through whose accommodating disposition Mr. Marden made his $12,000 out of the government. A community of knowledge, if not of interest, kept these two officials from telling what they knew about each other, and it is due to outside parties that the United States was not let in for a big defalcation in the end. Paying Teller Johnson has been speculating with his stealings, and it is said that an intimation from his New York brokers first set General Spinner to work investigating the special Providences of his bureau. The action of the brokers is not, however, attributed to their solicitude for the public interests so much as to their fear of getting into the trouble that has befallen the brokers of Paymaster Hodge. A general overhauling of the Treasurer's office—the second since Hodge's defalcation—is in progress, and it is given out that the Treasurer's annual report, now at the government printing office, will not be struck off until he has had an opportunity of making such corrections in its complimentary and congratulatory parts as may now become necessary.

Important Nominations by President Grant.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:—

John W. Douglass, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; William T. Haines, to be Commissioner of Customs; William McMichael, to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States; Charles Chesley, to be Solicitor of Internal Revenue; Charles C. Beaman, Jr., to be Examiner of Claims of the Department of State; Daniel B. Johnson, Jr., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Isaac C. Mills, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas; S. H. Harrington, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas; James Neville, to be United States Attorney for Nebraska.

A. William Spence, United States Marshal for the Middle district of Tennessee; J. W. Fisher, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming; Edward H. Roe, Marshal of the Southern district of Illinois; George C. Bates, United States Attorney for Utah; James N. Kerns, Marshal of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania; George Andrews, Attorney for the Eastern district of Tennessee; Horace H. Harrison, Attorney for the Middle district of Tennessee.

Postmasters.—James K. Dawes, Easton, Pa.; A. Harkins, Rochester, Minn.; C. C. Ewell, Kent, Ohio, J. M. Lewis, Barnesville, Ohio; O. Slemmons, Cadiz, Ohio; Hiram Rose, Norwalk, Ohio; William Wallace, Battle Creek, Mich.; F. Letter, Charlotte, Mich.; Clinton Spencer, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Secretary Fish Requested to Retain Office.

Forty-five Senators signed the letter requesting Secretary Fish to remain in the Cabinet. While complimented by this mark of friendship and confidence he has not yet made up his mind to change his intention to retire from office.

The Five-twenty Bonds.

Secretary Boutwell to-day gave notice that on and after the 7th of March, 1872, the principal and accrued interest on the five-twenty coupon and registered bonds, known as the second series of the act of February 25, 1862, will be paid at the Treasury Department. The amount of these bonds not converted and thus called in is $20,000,000.

The Tobacco Convention.

In the Tobacco Convention to-day a resolution was adopted favoring a uniform tax on all grades of manufactured tobacco at sixteen cents per pound.

The following officers were elected:—President, L. B. Frayzier, of Richmond; Vice President, Lorin Palmer, of New York; Treasurer, Jacob Hill, of New York; Secretary, John Strathan.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1871.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., presented a petition for the abolition of the duty on salt. Tabled. Also a petition from the colored citizens of Albany, N. Y., asking for the immediate passage of

THE SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. SUMNER reiterated his views of the great importance of this measure, and said that if Congress would immediately pass it and present it to the colored people it would be one of the greatest Christmas presents ever made in human history. Tabled.

CHECKING RAILROAD POWERS.

Mr. SUMNER also presented the petition of S. W. Adams, praying the government to assume a supervising power over all railroads not local in their character.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., presented the petition of the wounded soldiers in the Asylum at Dayton, Ohio, for a modification of the pension laws. Tabled.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., and Mr. PATTERSON, (rep.) of N. H., presented petitions against the manufacture of stamped envelopes by the government. Tabled.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, presented a bill to unite the postal and telegraph services. He described it as a modification of the bill for the same purpose which was before the Committee on Post Offices last session, and said that he introduced it as an earnest effort to unite the services.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill to reduce taxation and abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and said that as the chief duties of the Commissioner were to be abolished it was right that the office should be also.

Bills were introduced and laid on the table as follows:—

PAY OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

By Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa.—To regulate pay of commanding officers in the navy. The bill gives the admiral $13,500, vice admiral $11,000 at sea, $10,000 on shore duty, and $7,000 on leave or waiting orders; rear admirals at sea $7,500, on shore $6,000, on leave or waiting orders $4,500; commodores at sea $5,500, on shore $5,000, on leave or waiting orders $3,500; captains at sea $4,500, on shore duty $4,000, on leave or waiting orders $3,000; commanders at sea $4,000, on shore duty $3,500, on leave or waiting orders $2,500.

SALARIES OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

By Mr BROWNLOW, (rep.) of Tenn.—Fixing the salaries of certain officers in the Executive Department as follows:—Assistant Secretaries, Solicitor, Second Comptroller, Register and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Patents, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Commissioner of Agriculture, each $5,000 per annum, Commissioner of Customs, Auditors of the Treasury, Commissioner of Pensions and the Assistant Postmaster General, $4,500 each; the chief clerks in the several departments $3,500 each; Assistant Register of the Treasury and chief clerks of the several bureaus of the Treasury Department, $2,500 each.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

By Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn.—To reduce the rates of correspondence by telegraph and to connect the telegraph with the postal service. It provides for the incorporation of a postal telegraph company, composed of Gardiner G. Hubbard, of Massachusetts; A. S Hewitt, of New York; John P. Tracey, of Illinois, and others, for the performance of the postal telegraph service under contract with the Postmaster General and on his behalf in accordance with a large number of detailed requirements. The Postmaster General is empowered to fix the compensation to be paid to the company and the rates to be paid by the public for the transmission of messages, provided the net income of the company shall not be reduced below ten per centum of its capital stock, which at the organization of the company is to be $1,000,000, and may be afterwards increased by the amount of the actual cost of lines constructed by it for the transmission of telegrams. Said company, as agent for the Postmaster General, is to have exclusive privilege of transmitting correspondence by telegraph and performing the service of the country, excepting telegrams of the following descriptions, namely:—Telegrams transmitted by any company in operation for the transmission of messages for the public at the time of the approval of this act; telegrams for which no charge is made transmitted by private lines of corporations, &c., and all other telegrams on which a telegraph stamp for five cents as postage has been affixed and cancelled at the time of transmission thereof. The charge for the transmission of telegrams by the Postmaster General and the said company in the United States shall be uniform for equal distances at a rate not exceeding twenty-five cents for the first twenty words of each telegram including the date, address and signature, between offices not over 250 miles apart, and fifty cents for distances between 250 and 500 miles, with twenty-five cents additional for each additional 500 miles or part thereof. Night messages are to be sent at a rate not exceeding twenty-five cents per thousand miles.

RECUSANT KU KLUX WITNESSES.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., called up the joint resolution for the arrest of recusant witnesses in North and South Carolina.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., moved to make it a resolution of the Senate alone.

Mr. SCOTT argued that as the committee for which the witnesses had shown contempt was joint, this resolution should be a joint one.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., inquired of Mr. Scott whether the witnesses were connected with the press. (Laughter.)

Mr. SCOTT said there were indications that the friends and brethren of the witnesses were connected with the press and with the telegraph also.

Mr. CARPENTER remarked that if the witnesses were not themselves connected with the press he was satisfied of the jurisdiction of the Senate in the matter, but otherwise he was disposed to be careful. (Laughter.)

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., said the witnesses had shown contempt of both houses, and should be punished by joint action.

Mr. CARPENTER thought that as they had distinctly contemned the authority of the Senate the Senate could punish them for that, no matter what the House did. He regarded as settled that the Senate could not punish anybody for contempt without the consent of the press—(laughter)—but he was unwilling to concede that the House also must consent.

The discussion was continued for some time by Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Morton and Sherman, and then the Senate took a recess till two o'clock.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE REGULAR COMMITTEES.

After the recess, on motion of Mr. BUCKINGHAM the Senate appointed the committees. On motion of Mr. CONKLING the Senate, at ten minutes past two, went into executive session. The following is a list of the committees elected by the Senate for the second session of the Forty-second Congress:—

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Messrs. Sumner, chairman; Morton, Rice, Carpenter, Logan, Hill and Thurman.

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—Messrs. Cameron, chairman; Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Schurz, Hamlin and Casserly.

ON FINANCE—Messrs. Sherman, chairman; Morrill of Vermont, Fenton, Scott, Ames, Wright and Bayard.

ON APPROPRIATIONS—Messrs. Cole, chairman; Sprague, Sawyer, Edmunds, Windom, West and Stevenson.

ON COMMERCE—Messrs. Chandler, chairman; Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Buckingham, Conkling and Vickers.

ON MANUFACTURES—Messrs. Hamlin, chairman; Robertson, Sprague, Gilbert and Johnson.

ON AGRICULTURE—Messrs. Morton, chairman; Frelinghuysen, Robertson, Lewis and Davis, of West Virginia.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS—Messrs. Wilson, chairman; Cameron, Morton, Ames, Logan, West and Blair.

ON NAVAL AFFAIRS—Messrs. Cragin, chairman; Anthony, Nye, Osborn, Ferry of Mich., and Alcorn.

ON THE JUDICIARY—Messrs. Trumbull, chairman; Edmunds, Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Pool and Thurman.

ON POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS—Messrs. Ramsey, chairman; Pomeroy, Gilbert, Cole, Hamilton, Ferry of Mich., and Kelley.

ON PUBLIC LANDS—Messrs. Pomeroy, chairman; Tipton, Osborn, Sprague, Windom, Logan and Casserly.

ON PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—Messrs. Davis (Ky.), chairman; Ferry (Conn.), Caldwell, Bayard, Blair.

ON INDIAN AFFAIRS—Messrs. Harlan, chairman; Corbett, Buckingham, Frelinghuysen, Wilson, Caldwell, Davis (Ky.)

ON PENSIONS—Messrs. Edmunds, chairman; Tipton, Pratt, Brownlow, Hamilton (Texas), Logan, Saulsbury.

ON REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS—Messrs. Pool, chairman; Brownlow, Corbett, Hill and Davis (W. Va.).

ON CLAIMS—Messrs. Howe, chairman; Scott, Pratt, Stewart, Boreman, Wright and Davis (W. Va.).

ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Messrs. Patterson, chairman; Sumner, Lewis, Spencer, Sawyer, Hitchcock and Vickers.

ON PATENTS—Messrs. Ferry (Conn.), chairman; Carpenter, Morrill (Me.), Windom and Hamilton (Md.).

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Messrs. Morrill (Vt.), chairman; Trumbull, Cole, Sumner and Stockton.

ON TERRITORIES—Mr. Nye, chairman; Cragin, Schurz, Boreman, Hitchcock, Clayton and Cooper.

ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—Mr. Stewart, chairman; Ramsey, Harlan, Rice, Fenton, Scott, Kellogg, Hitchcock, Cooper, Ferry (Mich.) and Kelly.

ON MINES AND MINING—Mr. Rice, chairman; Chandler, Flanagan, Tipton, Caldwell, Alcorn, Saulsbury.

ON THE REVISION OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES—Mr. Conkling, chairman; Carpenter, Stewart, Wright and Hamilton, of Md.

ON EDUCATION AND LABOR—Mr. Sawyer, chairman; Morrill, of Vermont; Flanagan, Patterson and Johnson.

TO AUDIT AND CONTROL THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—Mr. Fenton, chairman; Windom and Saulsbury.

ON PRINTING—Mr. Anthony, chairman; Howe and Casserly.

ON THE LIBRARY—Mr. Morrill, of Maine, chairman; Howe and Sherman.

ON ENGROSSED BILLS—Mr. Buckingham, chairman; Clayton and Davis, of West Va.

ON ENROLLED BILLS—Mr. Carpenter, chairman; Lewis and Kelly.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

ON THE REVISION OF THE RULES—Messrs. Pomeroy, chairman; Edmunds and Bayard.

ON THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES—Messrs. Robertson, chairman; Boreman, Ames, Hamilton of Texas, Vickers, Clayton and Stevenson.

ON THE LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—Messrs. Kellogg, chairman; Trumbull, Schurz, Alcorn and Blair.

ON ALLEGED OUTRAGES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES—Messrs. Scott, chairman; Chandler, Rice, Pool, Pratt, Bayard and Blair.

Immediately after the executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1871.

BILLS REFERRED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. PERCE, (rep.) of Miss.—To make Thanksgiving Day a national holiday.

By Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Me.—To relieve masters of coasting vessels engaged in trade on the frontiers of the United States from reporting and presenting manifests of cargoes as now required by law.

By Mr. TYNER, (dem.) of Va.—For the erection of a building at Lynchburg, Va., for the Post Office, Court and Internal Revenue.

By Mr. HAY, (rep.) of Ill.—To provide for the payment of pensions through postmasters.

Mr. LYNCH, (rep.) of Me., asked to be and was excused from service on the Pacific Railroad Committee.

REVISION OF THE POSTAL LAWS.

The House then took up the bill to revise and consolidate the postal laws, and the clerk resumed its reading, which consumed all the morning hour.

ADJOURNMENT.

At the close of the morning hour, and before the reading of the bill was concluded, the House, at twenty minutes to one o'clock P. M., adjourned till Monday next.

THE CATACAZY IMBROGLIO.

Secretary Fish's Arraignment of the Russian Minister.

How Catacazy Aimed to Influence the Newspaper Press Against the Perkins Claimants.

His Indecorous Denunciation of Public Officials.

How an Interviewer Waylaid Him.

Diplomatic Immunities Claimed by Him on His Tour with the Prince.

GENERAL GORLOFF, HIS SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The following letters appear in the Fish-Catacazy correspondence which was to-day ordered to be printed by the Senate:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1871.

To A. G. CURTIN, Esq.:—

SIR—Your despatches to No 130 inclusive have been received. Your reply to the remark of the Vice Chancellor, referred to in your No. 120, that no proofs of the ground of complaint against Mr. Catacazy were furnished was proper. The official or authorized statement that a Minister has made himself unacceptable, or even that he has ceased to be *persona grata* to the government to which he is accredited, is sufficient to invoke the deference to a friendly Power and the observance of the courtesy and the practice regulating the diplomatic intercourse of the Powers of Christendom for the recall of an objectionable Minister. The declaration of the authorized representative of the Power, to which an offending Minister is accredited, is all that can properly be asked, and all that a self respecting Power could give.

His Imperial Majesty having requested the President to tolerate Mr. Catacazy for a short time, with the assurance that he would then be recalled, and the request having been assented to, an opportunity is now presented of bringing to the notice of His Majesty some of the causes which led to the determination of this government to be relieved of the present Minister.

On his arrival at this capital Mr. Catacazy gave promise of being a useful and very acceptable Minister, and made a very agreeable impression. Soon, however, he began to make himself very officious; in interfering in questions not appropriately connected with his legation, and in those pending before Congress, importuning Senators and members of Congress, and resorting to personal interviews and solicitations, unusual on the part of the representatives of other Powers accredited to this government, distasteful and annoying to the legislators thus indecorously approached and tending to embarrass the free course of legislation on the subjects with respect to which his interference was obtruded, he did not hesitate to use the newspaper press of this country to influence public opinion upon questions pending before the government, and indulge in much license in his denunciation of measures and of individuals. In his conversation he was even more severe and unrestrained, and employed abusive and vituperative language toward very many persons, including several in public positions and enjoying the respect and confidence of the community.

He selected a pending claim of the estate of a deceased American citizen against the government of Russia for constant denunciation, and made parties connected therewith, whether as assignees of the claim, counsel or witnesses, the objects of the most violent abuse and vilification, unhesitatingly applying to them epithets of the coarsest nature, calculated to provoke against the utterer, if unprotected by diplomatic or other privilege, legal prosecution, and probably personal violence. There was nothing in the manner in which this claim—that of the estate of Benjamin Perkins—was being presented by this government differing from any of the many private claims continually arising between friendly Powers. It was not importunately urged. Its presentation was courteous, and in its advocacy by the present administration reliance was placed mainly upon the arguments which had been advanced by General Cass and by Governor Seward, of New York, and their predecessors, many years ago.

In June, 1869, some time prior to Mr. Catacazy's appointment to his present position, the United States had proposed that the claim be submitted to an arbitration. This proposition having been before the Russian government for several months, and being declined by the Russian government, the United States, in 1870, then proposed, inasmuch as the examination of this claim on both sides had been *ex parte*, that it be referred for examination to parties to be mutually selected, assuring Mr. Catacazy that should competent parties thus agreed upon report adversely to the claim his government would hear no further demand or question with regard to it from this government. The Russian government declined to make that investigation on its part, but assented to an examination without committing itself to abide the result. A gentleman of eminent professional capacity and of the highest personal character was selected to make the investigation. Mr. Catacazy submitted to him the *proces probant* of the relation of the Russian side of the question, and appeared before the examiner in session, made oral statements and arguments and submitted an elaborate argument in writing. On the conclusion of this examination a copy of the report which rejected a large part of this claim, but reported favorably on another branch thereof, was sent to the Russian Minister, and a copy was also sent to the American legation at St. Petersburg. Such has been the entire course of this government in the matter of this claim since the present administration came into power. On the other hand Mr. Catacazy, immediately on his arrival, began a fierce denunciation of the claim and of the parties connected with it. Articles were published in the journals of the country ridiculing, denouncing and vilifying it. It is not in my power to say positively that these articles were all written by Mr. Catacazy, but many of them were traced so near to him, or found to be written by correspondents in his confidence and admitted to his close intimacy, and contained language so identical with that habitually used by him, that the conclusion was inevitable that they came, if not from his pen, at least from his inspiration.

On one occasion he went so far as to appear in the public prints under his own signature. His attention was called to the impropriety and indecorum of such conduct, but the anonymous publications continued, and the articles, purporting to be from correspondents of public journals, were quite as frequent and became more licentious and voluminous. A remarkable letter was published in the New York *World* of the 29th of November, 1870, purporting to be from its Washington correspondent, under the caption of "Russia and America," a copy of which is appended hereto. The subject and its treatment attracted attention; it bore evidence of its inspiration from some one familiar with the instructions from his government to the Russian Minister, and of his confidential correspondence and conversations. On the first day of December, the second day after the publication of the letter in New York, being the day which the Secretary of State set apart for the reception of the foreign Minister, Mr. Catacazy called at this department and introduced the business of his visit by alluding to a newspaper article attributing to him, as he asserted, views, remarks and opinions entirely untrue and without foundation. He denied having any conversation with any newspaper reporters or correspondents except one belonging to the NEW YORK HERALD, who, he said, waylaid him in New York some time previously. He referred to the letter in the *World* above alluded to, and said he knew whence it came; that it was written by "the Perkins' set of fellows," using these words, and added, "They want to get rid of him and invent these things." He denounced the letter as malicious, false and absurd, and said he would address me a letter on the subject, which he requested to be laid before the President.

The following day I received from Mr. Catacazy the letter dated December 1, which, in his official interviews, he had indicated an intention to address me, and which he had requested to be laid before the President. Notwithstanding this official character of his note he marked it "personal" and "confidential," and introduced into it some things which may be thus regarded. These parts are withheld; the official part of the letter relating to what had passed between us in the official interview of the morning of the day in which the letter is dated is appended. In this letter, as in his conversation, Mr. Catacazy denies emphatically and categorically all connection, direct or indirect, with the *World's* false and absurd assertions. Speaking of the statements, &c., in the *World* article, he says that, from beginning to end, they constitute a tissue of lies and absurdities, and he then undertakes to point out the source whence it proceeded by indicating parties interested in a certain claim, meaning "The Perkins Claim," who, he says, he has good reasons to believe spread these new calumnies. Notwithstanding this emphatic and categorical denial of all connection with the *World's* article, information soon reached me confirmatory of the opinion which the structure, purport and statements of the *World's* article had originally forced on me, that Mr. Catacazy had furnished the material and the statements of article A appended hereto. [Correspondence between myself and Mr. G. W. Adams, of the New York *World*.] The letter from Mr. Adams to me conclusively confirms the correctness of the opinion I had previously entertained, and shows that the article was written from notes made during an interview of Mr. Catacazy's own timing and at his own house; that it was written under the stipulation that Mr. Catacazy should revise the writer's manuscript; that it was devised in whole and in part from no other source whatever; that it was left by the writer for Mr. Catacazy, who stipulated the revision at the Russian Legation; that it was returned to Mr. Adams at the Russian Legation by Mr. Catacazy's direction; that it bore the marks of his revision, and that it was printed and published without alteration after such revision. It thus appears that Mr. Adams, who writes this letter to me himself, received at the Russian Legation, by Mr. Catacazy's direction, and having the marks of his revision of the manuscript, the article, with which Mr. Catacazy emphatically and categorically denied all connection. He denounced it as false and absurd. He stigmatized it as a tissue of lies and absurdities, and endeavored to attribute it to the parties interested in a claim against his government, whom he charges with a design thereby to injure and get rid of him. The impropriety of a foreign Minister thus to influence and misdirect the public opinion of the country must be admitted as sufficient grounds for his ceasing to be a proper agent between the government which he represents and that to which he is accredited. In connection with his denials it certainly was more than sufficient to deprive Mr. Catacazy of the confidence of this government and of the personal respect which we desire ever to maintain for the representative of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia.

In Mr. Catacazy's note to me of December 15, 1870, he alludes to what he calls a forged document. In the early winter of 1869-70 a report was telegraphed from Europe and extensively copied in the journals of this country that General Ignatieff had succeeded to Prince Gortchakoff as Chancellor of the Empire. The document alluded to by Mr. Catacazy in his letter purporting to be an extract from a despatch of General Ignatieff to Mr. Catacazy, respecting his management of the Perkins claim and an alleged reply of Mr. Catacazy. The letter contained gross misstatements and slanders upon the Secretary of State. It made statements which the archives and records of this department, as also those of the Russian government, could not fail to detect and expose. These papers were not calculated to mislead any persons familiar with the official proceedings of the two governments or their agents, nor any one knowing the falsity of the rumor which had placed a successor of Prince Gortchakoff in the position he has so long adorned, but that rumor was very generally credited throughout this country in the early days of the year 1870. These papers were thrown into the possession of the agents of the Perkins claim, and the character and language of the alleged despatch from the supposed successor to the Chancellor of the Empire were well contrived to stimulate their hopes and induce them to attach an importance to the supposed possession of genuine despatches, and they availed themselves of their imagined advantage to give publicity to them. It would appear from affidavits hereafter referred to that they fell unsuspectingly into a snare contrived to entrap them. Mr. Catacazy very indignantly denounced these papers as forgeries, and pointed to them and their publication as among the base means to which he charges and has continued to charge, in conversation and correspondence and through numerous publications in the journals of the country, the agents of that claim were ready to resort for the purpose of injuring him.

In the letter annexed (E) he says:—"You know that the authors of these forgeries want to get rid of me at any price, because they very erroneously suppose I am personally opposed to a claim in which they are interested."

The annexed affidavit of Mr. Lewis F. Tasistro shows that he obtained knowledge of these papers at Mr. Catacazy's house and before they came into the hands of the Perkins agents; that he subsequently received them for the purpose of having them delivered to Mr. Stewart, the attorney for the Perkins claim; that he made the translations of them and delivered them to Mr. Stewart, one of the persons whom Mr. Catacazy denounces as the authors of forgeries, gotten up to injure him. Although the affidavit of Mr. Tasistro is only recently sworn to, the purport of its statements has been known to this government for a considerable time.

The paper annexed marked F was published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in February last. It follows the tone and keynote of the letter in the *New York World* of the 29th November. It falsifies many facts. It greatly magnifies Mr. Catacazy, whose name it repeats no less than four times. Besides its reference to the Russian Minister, it misrepresents the President and drags in the great Perkins claim, "in which great stake," it says, "our worthy President is interested." As with the letter in the *New York World*, the internal evidence of this article, erroneous in its statements and indecorous as it is, unhappily but unerringly pointed to Mr. Catacazy as its author. His attention was called to it, and with the most solemn adjurations, he affirmed as a man, declared as the representative of his august sovereign and swore before Almighty God as a Christian, that he had no connection with it, knew nothing of it, and had never seen it. Having heard that he had admitted the authority of this article to Mr. Frank Turk, a gentleman of respectability, and long associated professionally with the Russian Minister, I requested from him information on the subject. He reluctantly answered me in the letter appended, marked G, stating that Mr. Catacazy positively asserted to him, in calling his attention to the same (the article in the newspaper alluded to), that he knew all about it, for he himself had written it.

On the 16th of June last you were instructed to make a representation to the imperial government of the desire of the President for a change of the head of the Russian Legation here. Mr. Catacazy was informed of this on the 16th of August, at the first interview which I had with him after the despatch of the 16th of June, and your despatches by cable and by mail reporting the hesitancy of the Vice Chancellor to make the recall, and his desire that it be deferred until after the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis. The President felt that he had endured all that it was in his power to endure, and declined to listen to the proposal for delay, but your telegram of the 8th of September, and your despatch No. 120, brought a request to the President directly from the Emperor, which the President's profound respect for the person and government of the Emperor did not allow him to decline. Your despatch No. 120 states that the Vice Chancellor authorized you to day that the Emperor requests that Mr. Catacazy should be tolerated for the present, until the visit of the Grand Duke is over, and then Mr. Catacazy will be recalled. Your same despatch contains also what purports to be an extract from a letter from Mr. Catacazy to the Vice Chancellor, in which he says that after an interview with the Secretary of State he asked an interview with the President; that the President received him with kindness and admirably, addressed him as "My dear Mr. Catacazy," and inquired after his family. I am directed by the President to say that this extract conveys an utterly inexact account of his interview with Mr. Catacazy, and that the expressions and language which I have quoted as attributed to him by Mr. Catacazy were not used by him. After having been told by me that his recall had been requested, Mr. Catacazy went to Long Branch, where the President was seeking some repose from official duties. He requested an interview with the President, which was refused. The request was renewed with the assurance that his object was only to pay his personal respects, and was accorded with the condition attached, that he was to confine himself to the professed object of his visit. Being admitted, he endeavored to introduce the subject of his position and relations to the government, when the President admonished him that he could only discuss these questions with the Secretary of State. Still attempting the same line of conversation, he was peremptorily interrupted, and the President observed throughout the whole interview all the coldness and reserve that civility in his own house would admit of. Neither then nor on any other occasion did the President address him as "My dear Mr. Catacazy." The indecorum of this intrusion by the Minister, in disregard of the usages and proprieties of his position, upon the President of affairs which the Minister was entitled to discuss only with the Secretary of State; this disregard of the express condition on which, alone, he was admitted to the President's private retreat; and above all, the inaccurate account given by him of the President's conversations and manners, made it necessary that the President should protect himself, during the time he might consent to tolerate the Minister, against the possibility of further obtrusion or misapprehension. He was therefore constrained to accompany his assent to the Emperor's request that Mr. Catacazy be tolerated with the announcement that hereafter Mr. Catacazy would only be received when he might accompany His Imperial Highness, and that on no occasion would the President hold any conversation with him. Mr. Catacazy has since seen fit to address a note to this department to the effect that upon his request his august master had deigned to afford to him a leave of absence immediately after the visit of His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis. This was regarded as at variance with the understanding that his official relations were to terminate immediately after the visit of the Grand Duke.

The President is not content that Mr. Catacazy should continue to hold official relations with the government. He could under no circumstances consent that those relations be continued after his return to St. Petersburg and during an absence on leave, which would imply not only continued tenure of position but the possibility of return. The dignity and self-respect of this government and a regard for the interests and a continuance of the past cordial relations of both governments require a termination of Mr Catacazy's official relations to this government. He has therefore been notified that his passports will be soon transmitted.

The acts which I have enumerated, grievous as they are, and injurious to the honor, and prejudicial to the interests, alike of Russia and the United States, are but some of the offensive acts of the same class which it would be superfluous to mention; and although amply sufficient, of themselves, to require a cessation of official intercourse with Mr. Catacazy, they have long been borne with in profound respect for the person and the government of the Emperor, and in conviction that so soon as he should be apprised of them he would apply the appropriate remedy in the recall of his misconducting Minister. But other and more serious incidents have occurred and are continuing to occur which leave the President no alternative but to immediately deliver passports to Mr. Catacazy. The settled foreign policy of the United States is in the familiar knowledge of all Europe and America. That policy forbids on our part all interference in the internal affairs of other governments and excludes interference by them in ours. It is the policy established by the venerated founders of the American republic, under circumstances of great difficulty pending the European wars growing out of the French revolution. It has been steadfastly adhered to by every successive President of the United States and is firmly rooted in the conviction and judgment and approval of the American people. It is the well considered, fixed idea, consecrated by experience, which lies at the foundation of all the intercourse with other Powers. It has proved of signal benefit to the United States, and in the long run not less so to any *friendly Power*. It commends itself unqualifiedly to the judgment of the President for the time being. Against this fundamental policy of the United States Mr. Catacazy has deliberately offended and is now daily deliberately offending.

He has made himself busy in season and out of season in efforts to obstruct, embarrass and defeat the recent negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for adjustment of their mutual differences, and he continues in the same way now to interfere with the due execution of the Treaty of Washington of the 8th of May last. As the government of the United States would not tolerate such conduct on the part of the Minister of our close ally, the French republic, in a similar emergency, in the early days of our history, so it will not tolerate that conduct on the part of Mr. Catacazy, intimate as are the ties of amity between us and his government. The President directs me to say he cannot look on with indifference to see this extraordinary attempt to introduce at Washington the diplomatic practices of Constantinople. The President further instructs me to say that he is well aware that such intermeddling by Mr. Catacazy in the mutual relations of the United States and Great Britain, like his frequent personal demonstrations through the newspaper press, are volunteer and unauthorized acts of his own, which need only to be stated to the imperial government to receive the rebuke and condemnation of the Emperor. For this reason the President would gladly, if possible, await in this matter the certain resolution of the imperial government; but he finds to his deep regret that immediate action here is demanded by imperious considerations of the dignity and peace of the United States. It is unnecessary to repeat to the imperial government in the strongest terms of assurance the unabated regard of the American people and of their government, and of their confident expectation that the step which it had been most reluctantly compelled to decide upon instead of disturbing will have the effect of reconfirming and fortifying the amicable relations of the two governments by removing this light and transient obstacle which is casting a shadow upon the surface of their cordial and long continued friendship. Mr. Catacazy's passports will be delivered to him immediately after the Grand Duke shall have paid his visit to the President. His official relations with the government will then cease. You will read this despatch to Prince Gortchakoff and leave a copy with him. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

CATACAZY TO FISH.

Mr. Catacazy on the 24th of November wrote Mr. Fish as follows:—

The undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias has the honor to inform the Hon. Secretary of State that he has been directed to wait on Monseigneur the Grand Duke Alexis in the journey which His Imperial Highness is about to make in this country, by the courteous invitation of the federal government, and that he has received orders to sail immediately after for Russia. He this day transfers the management of the business of the Imperial Legation to His Excellency Major General Gorloff. The undersigned begs the Hon. Secretary of State to accept the assurances of his consideration.

FISH IN REPLY.

On the 24th of November Mr. Fish addressed a letter to Mr. Catacazy, saying:—

You have been informed of the determination of the President to discontinue, at an early day, intercourse with you as the diplomatic representative of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia to the government of the United States. The reasons which have forced him to this course have been transmitted to your government. They have arisen wholly, as you have been informed, from your own career since you have been accredited to this government; a career which has made you personally an unacceptable representative of His Imperial Majesty. They are wholly personal to yourself, and not of a character in any degree to lead to any interruption of the diplomatic relations between this government and Russia, which the President is sincerely desirous to maintain on the very friendly footing which has always characterized the intercourse of the two nations. In my note to you of the 15th inst. you were informed of the intention of the President of the United States to discontinue this intercourse by the transmission to you of your passports as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Imperial Majesty. I am in receipt of your note of this date informing me that being directed to wait upon His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis on his tour through the United States, and having received orders to quit the country immediately thereafter. The management of the affairs of the Imperial Legation passes from this date to the hands of His Excellency Major General Gorloff, as you have been already informed. The President desires that nothing shall interfere with the movements of His Imperial Highness in his contemplated tour in this country, and the order of your government referred to in your note of this date and the transfer of the management of the affairs of the imperial government to General Gorloff is understood to be a practical compliance with the request of this government for your recall, and to relieve you from this date of all further diplomatic duties, and to assign you to the attendance upon the person of His Imperial Highness, and also relieves this government from further personal intercourse with you. The President, before whom I have laid your note, directs me to say he will suspend the transmission of your passports, which, however, are ready for you at any time, and will be forwarded immediately on the conclusion of the visit of the Grand Duke, unless a renewal of the causes which have determined him to send them at this time compels their earlier transmission. In the meantime I shall be happy to receive any communication affecting the relations between Russia and the United States from General Gorloff, whose high character commends him as a most acceptable agent of the imperial government. I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you, sir, the assurance of my consideration.

CATACAZY TO FISH AGAIN—HE PROTESTS.

On the 27th of November Mr. Catacazy wrote to Mr. Fish as follows:—

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the note which you thought proper to address me on the 24th of November. I shall submit the tenor of it to the Imperial Cabinet, and I reserve, either to myself or to my successor, the privilege of replying thereto, after having received the orders of the Emperor, my august master. I now, however, protest at once, in the most formal manner, against all the charges made against me in the note. I have informed you, Mr. Secretary of State, more than once, that I was on no occasion and in any manner wanting in the profound respect due to the Chief Magistrate of the American people and to the organs of the federal government. I reiterate this assurance, and I assert that, in spite of the attack made upon me, I shall not in future deviate from the way marked out to me by my duty any more than I have in the past. I disclaim, in advance, all solidarity with the acts independent of my will which may present themselves so long as I am obliged to remain in the United States, upon which you have the eventual sending of my passports. I reserve to myself firmly the maintenance of the diplomatic immunities which are granted by international law to every representative of a foreign Power until the presentation of his letters of recall and his departure from the country wherein he exercised his diplomatic functions. It has been in order to avoid the fatal consequences of a rupture which you have caused me to foresee by your two last notes that I have assumed of my own accord the responsibility of entrusting the management of the business of the Imperial Legation to General Gorloff. I cannot, however, without a breach of duty, divest myself of the character with which I am clothed, without being authorized to do so by the Emperor, my august master.

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my consideration.

FISH TO GORLOFF.

Secretary Fish, on the 1st December, addressed a note to General Gorloff acknowledging receipt of Mr. Catacazy's note of 27th November, and then adds:—

It is apprehended that the rule of public law therein contained is stated more broadly, and not with as much precision as may be desirable. This Department understands that the intercourse between a diplomatic agent and the government to which he may have been accredited is not always terminated only by the presentation of the letters of recall of such agent. There are several other ways in which such intercourse may be concluded, whether this shall be brought about in one way or in another. Diplomatic immunities for the retiring agent may undoubtedly be claimed for a reasonable time after his official functions shall be at an end. That period, however, must depend upon circumstances, of which the government to which he has been accredited is to be the judge. The main object for which the privilege is allowed is to enable the diplomatic representative to adjust his private affairs and to depart the country without annoyance. If, however, the privilege shall be abused by an undue lingering in the country by such agent after his official functions are at an end, the government of that country is justified in regarding the immunities as forfeited. It is hoped, however, that there may be no occasion to apply this rule in the case of Mr. Catacazy." I avail myself of this occasion to offer to you, General, a renewed assurance of my high consideration.

HAMILTON FISH.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The area of low barometer, which was Wednesday night on Lake Huron, has moved northeastward to the St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure has fallen in the Middle and Eastern States, with cloudy weather and snow in Northern New England and westward to Michigan. Clear weather from Connecticut to Missouri and southward. The temperature has very generally risen since Wednesday in the Southern and Atlantic States, but has fallen north and west of Ohio, where the barometer has fallen, with northwesterly winds. The barometer has risen very generally at the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast stations, with partially cloudy and clear weather.

Probabilities.

An area of high barometer with falling temperature, with clear or clearing weather, will probably extend, on Friday, eastward to Lake Erie and Tennessee. The pressure rises very generally in the Middle and Eastern States, with falling temperature and brisk southwesterly winds. Clear weather continues from Pennsylvania to Northern Florida. The brisk winds on the lakes diminish and veer to northwest.

Warning Signals Ordered.

Cautionary signals continue at Buffalo, Oswego and Rochester.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	44	30	3 P. M.	41	40
6 A. M.	42	31	6 P. M.	50	41
9 A. M.	47	35	9 P. M.	53	42
12 M.	47	41	12 P. M.	52	43

Average temperature yesterday....37¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year....47

MANSLAUGHTER IN HOBOKEN.

Melancholy Affray in a Barroom and Death for Five Cents.

Scarcely have the mournful stories of death by barroom violence in Hudson county fled from the memories of the people, when another appalling calamity takes place which may well impart an additional warning to those who frequent the low grogshop at nightfall, and from year to year pursue the work of dissipation in the same reckless round, till they finally meet with a tragic end after the last draught of the liquor in which they had indulged so long. The victim in the present case was a man named Edward Clarke, employed by the Erie Railroad Company as a track layer, and about thirty-five years of age. He had been at work as usual on Tuesday, and about midnight returned from New York to his residence, at the corner of Second and Willow streets, Hoboken. On a lower floor, in the same house, Michael Fitzpatrick keeps a grocery and liquor store, and Clarke stepped

INTO THE BARROOM

as he was about to go up stairs. He was somewhat intoxicated at the time and demanded a glass of whiskey, tendering in payment therefor a currency note. The proprietor handed Clarke the change, and when the latter counted it he claimed that it was five cents short. This Fitzpatrick denied, and angry words ensued. Clarke gave him the lie, as is alleged, and Fitzpatrick attempted to push him out. In doing so he threw Clarke against the glass in the door and thereby smashed it. Clarke, having been ejected, was standing on the stoop, when Fitzpatrick rushed at him, and, violently pushing him, dashed him backward. Clarke's skull struck the edge of the lower step and was fractured, so that

DEATH ENSUED

in an hour. Dr. Taylor was summoned speedily, and the man was carried to his own room. He was senseless from the moment he received the death blow. Officers Wright and Ford were soon at hand and arrested Fitzpatrick. Two witnesses, named Thomas Conway and James McPhelan, were also arrested and held. Last evening a jury was empanelled by Coroner Parslow, Councilman Stimis acting as foreman. No evidence has yet been taken. Dr. Prendergast made a post-mortem examination, and declared death to have ensued from the fracture of the skull. Deceased was unmarried, but had many friends in New York. The accused and witnesses are meanwhile in the county jail.

THE SING SING TRAGEDY.

Conclusion of the Leuenberger Trial—Overwhelming Proof of Insanity—The Case Submitted Without Argument—Acquittal of the Accused.

The trial of Jacob Leuenberger for the killing of Frederica Myer, at Sing Sing, was concluded yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains, Westchester county, and resulted, as was generally anticipated, in the acquittal of the accused.

Among the principal witnesses who testified in behalf of the prosecution was the physician who was summoned to the scene of the tragedy, and who also attended to the self-inflicted wounds of the prisoner. His evidence went to show that Leuenberger was undoubtedly insane when he committed the deed. The witness also gave it as his opinion that the accused was at present entirely *compos mentis*.

THE THEORY OF INSANITY

was also fully corroborated by the written statement of Dr. John P. Gray, Superintendent of the State Asylum at Utica, who made a thorough examination of Leuenberger, since the latter had been in jail, and who also based his opinion on the circumstances and condition of the accused at the time he killed the deceased and then attempted to commit suicide.

After counsel for the prisoner had called a few witnesses to prove the previous excellent character of Leuenberger the case was submitted to the jury without argument. Justice Tappen briefly charged the jury, when that body retired, and after an interval of three-quarters of an hour brought in a verdict of

NOT GUILTY,

on account of insanity at the time the act was committed.

Leuenberger sat unmoved, with his gaze fixed on the floor, during the rendition of the verdict; but in a few moments afterwards a deep flush overspread his honest face, and his eyes became suffused with tears. These, however, were speedily brushed away, and the unhappy man's features resumed their wonted immobility of expression.

The Court then stated that in accordance with the statute, the acquitted man would be subjected to examination, without any unnecessary delay, by a medical commission, whose duty it would be to pronounce as to his present mental status. Should he be found of sound mind his unconditional discharge would immediately follow.

It was universally believed that the result of this inquiry would result in the restoration of Leuenberger to his friends in the village of Sing Sing last evening.

THE WRECKED SCHOONER ACHILLES.

Ten Persons Drowned from This Vessel at Minas Basin.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

The evening *Traveller* has the following special despatch from Halifax, dated to-day:—

Ten persons were drowned by the wreck of the schooner Achilles at Minas Basin. Their names were:—John Geddes, James H. Pratt, Frederick Pratt, Charles Doyle, James Wilkins, Charles Webb, William Beatty, Andrew Cameron, of Five Islands; Thomas Fulmore and George Moore, of Economy.

The schooner was from Five Islands, with a cargo of white paint, pyrites and produce for Windsor and Halifax.

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THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

His Second Interview with a Herald Correspondent.

No Objection to a *Free Talk* Under the Shadow of the Pyramids.

He *Thinks* Seward a Great and an Observant Traveller.

The Khedive Greater Than Mehemet Ali.

An Imperial Opinion on Woman's Suffrage.

"MY NORTH AMERICAN NEIGHBORS."

American Shipping Interest More Important Than the Revenue Gained by Taxation.

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 3, 1871.

The Emperor of Brazil, travelling *incognito* as Dom Pedro d'Alcantara, arrived in Egypt last Friday, with a suite of fifteen persons. By command of the Khedive a number of Egyptian dignitaries were in the harbor of Alexandria to receive the distinguished visitor; but the Dom declined, with thanks, anything approaching to a public reception, much to the disappointment of the novelty-loving Egyptian Beys, who saw prospects of an easy and luxurious time ahead in chaperoning an Emperor. The imperial party proceeded at once to Cairo, and became the guests of the Grand New Hotel, the first floor of which had been secured for them. Thinking the HERALD readers might be interested in the views and opinions of a crowned head on Egyptian progress, just after having been treated to a similar feast from the great republican ex-Secretary, I resolved if it were in the range of human possibilities to interview His Majesty, and fortunately, by dint of irresistible affability, superadded to the mysterious influence of the HERALD, which unlocks even kings' cabinets, I succeeded. Sending up my card I was

INVITED INTO THE RECEPTION ROOM

by a bronzed but polite chamberlain, and presently the Emperor entered from a side door. Bowing and pointing to a cushioned chair His Majesty seated himself on a broad divan, and, scanning me closely, remarked pleasantly in English—

THE INTERVIEW.

DOM PEDRO—In which language shall we speak?

I replied that English would probably facilitate matters, especially as I spoke no other.

His Majesty, who, by the way, is a most accomplished linguist, speaking and writing five languages, smiled and professed himself content. I then stated that, although travelling *incognito*, the movements of the Emperor of Brazil were watched with great interest by my countrymen, and any news relating to his travels and welfare would be received with satisfaction in the United States.

"AMERICANS MY COUNTRYMEN."

DOM PEDRO—Naturally, the Americans are in a way my countrymen; but we are travelling so quietly that I fear I have nothing to interest you.

CORRESPONDENT—It has excited considerable comment that Your Majesty refuses

THE PROFFERED HOSPITALITY OF THE KHEDIVE.

DOM PEDRO—I have not refused his hospitality. On the contrary, I accept it with pleasure; but I was compelled to decline the royal honors which were proffered me in order to be consistent with my course since I left home. Certainly I could not accept His Highness' palace when I had refused to use my own brother's house. I was caught, however, in the matter of a special train which I had ordered. I found no Egyptian official who would receive payment.

PLEASED WITH MODERN EGYPT.

CORRESPONDENT—How is Your Majesty pleased with Egypt?

DOM PEDRO—More than I can briefly express, and much more with modern than ancient Egypt. The ancients performed great works, but it was all wasted labor. What good, except for savans to pore over and speculate upon?

THE KHEDIVE HAS DONE MORE FOR EGYPT

and humanity at large in six years than all the ancient dynasties that ever existed, from the Pharaohs down to the Caliphs. I find also a growing public opinion, without which no people can be really great, and in no part of the world is there a greater appreciation of machinery and labor-saving devices. Of course you have visited the Khedive's wonderful sugar estates, with their splendid mills?

CORRESPONDENT—No, Your Majesty, I have not, but shall do so on your recommendation. What does Your Majesty think of

THE WOMAN QUESTION IN THE EAST?

DOM PEDRO (with a pleasant laugh)—Well, perhaps the Orientals are as far behind the age in that matter as my republican neighbors in North America are ahead in it. The ladies will take care of themselves only give them time.

THE KHEDIVE AND THE EMPEROR.

CORRESPONDENT—Of course His Highness the Khedive has called upon Your Majesty.

DOM PEDRO—Oh, yes; I dined with him the same evening. He seems to be a man of great tact and suavity as well as strong common sense. Certainly he is the greatest ruler Egypt ever had, not even excepting his celebrated ancestor, Mehemet Ali. What his grandfather won by the sword the Khedive keeps and improves by the arts of peace. It is a good thing to see a ruler so rich who devotes his revenue, public and private, to the good of his people. One of the most surprising things to me in Egypt was to find a well paved and shaded carriage road leading from Cairo to the Pyramids, and all built at the private expense of the Khedive for the good of his foreign visitors.

WILL NOT GO TO TURKEY.

CORRESPONDENT—Does Your Majesty intend visiting Turkey?

DOM PEDRO—I did so intend, but the prevalence of cholera postponed my visit. I do not feel justified in taking any needless risks.

WILL NOT GO UP THE NILE EITHER.

CORRESPONDENT—Your Majesty will go up the Nile, I suppose?

DOM PEDRO—No, sir; I prefer the Egypt of 1871; nor have I the time.

THE NEW YORK HERALD AND MR. SEWARD.

CORRESPONDENT—I see a copy of *Galignani*, containing an interview with Mr. Seward, from the NEW YORK HERALD, on your table. Has Your Majesty read it?

DOM PEDRO—I did, with interest. Mr. Seward has been a great traveller, and seems to have thoroughly improved his opportunities for observation. I shall not be able to go so far as he has done. By the way, I suppose I am now being

"INTERVIEWED,"

which, I believe, is the term.

CORRESPONDENT—Yes, Your Majesty; but I will with pleasure submit my manuscript to your secretary if there should be anything you may wish expunged.

DOM PEDRO—Thank you; but, perhaps, it will not matter. I have been in a constant state of "interview" all my life, and consequently say nothing I am not willing to have made public. It is rather novel, though, to find a correspondent of the

NEW YORK HERALD UNDER THE SHADOW OF THE PYRAMIDS.

CORRESPONDENT—They are very enterprising men, the HERALD correspondents, and go everywhere.

THE EMPEROR'S OPINION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING INTEREST.

DOM PEDRO—Well, you are an enterprising people and deserve the great prosperity you enjoy. There are many Americans in Brazil, and when Mr. William Garrison fairly commences his steamship line we expect more. But he is compelled to build his ships in England. That is bad. Your shipping interest is of more importance than the revenue gained by taxation, which, after all, you are so rich you do not need. But I must ask you to excuse me now, as I am engaged to receive the Prince Heretier at this hour. I wish you good morning.

TAKING LEAVE.

And with this Dom Pedro d'Alcantara rose to his imperial feet and bowed me to the door with great *empressement*. The Emperor looks in fine health, hale and hearty, although well along in years. He is a little like Zach Chandler in contour of countenance and beard, but a much better looking man than that Michigan potentate. The imperial party leave Egypt on the 12th for the Holy Land and Italy, thence home.

THE TITULAR DAY OF POPE PIUS.

Feast of the Immaculate Conception—Its Celebration Here and Elsewhere.

To-day, the 8th of December, is the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, which is observed with deep veneration wherever Roman Catholics are found. In other years this was one of Papal Rome's grandest religious gala days, whereon St. Peter's dome was wont to be profusely studded with variColored lights after nightfall and the Pincian Hill ablaze with magnificent allegorical works. The guns of Castle Saint Angelo ushered in the day, the schools and universities were closed, and every one prepared to enjoy the festivities of the new "holiday of obligation." In Paris, Marseilles and Madrid the anniversary of the definition of the great dogma of the Immaculate Conception has been invariably honored by public religious pageants, such as processions of cardinals, bishops and priests in the presence of the holy sacrament. But this festival is especially remarkable at present as the titular day of Pope Pius the Ninth—that is, he is more devoted to the 8th of December than any other holiday, as a propitious occasion on which to render his prayers and works more efficacious. This fact is accounted for by the Pope's proverbial devotedness to the patronage of the Holy Mother of God, through whose intercession it is said that he has procured many signal favors in hours of trial and affliction.

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city, by a Pontifical high mass. All the altars in the Catholic churches are decorated with flowers and rich tapestry in honor of the virginity and celestial rank of the Mother of God, and thousands of little children will make their "first communion" on this auspicious occasion, while all the Roman Catholic religious orders, male and female, will close their *Novena*, or nine days' prayer, offering to the Blessed Virgin, to-day.

LOSS OF THE BRIG WILLIAM CREEVY.

Perilous Condition of the Captain's Wife, Three Children and the Crew—Their Rescue by a Government Lifeboat.

The brig William Creevy, Captain Foley, from Inagua for Boston, with a cargo of forty-five tons of salt, which was stated in our maritime columns yesterday as having gone ashore on Southampton beach, Long Island, sprang a leak on the 4th inst., and was beached at midnight on the 5th for the purpose of preventing her from foundering and to preserve the lives of all on board. She struck on a bar, sixty rods from the shore, and soon filled with water. At the time she went ashore the crew were all frostbitten, but with much exertion they managed to launch the boat, which was stove as soon as launched.

The captain's wife, three children and a servant were saved from freezing by being kept in the galley until their rescue.

At daylight on the 6th inst. the brig was discovered in her perilous condition by persons on the shore, and soon after a government lifeboat from the nearest station rescued all on board—thirteen in number.

The vessel went to pieces in a short time and became a total loss. Captain Foley was part owner and had no insurance on her.

THE CUBAN MASSACRES.

Captain General Valmaseda Horrified.

He Declares the Ruthless Shooting of the Students a Hideous Barbarity.

WHY WAS IT PERMITTED?

How the Victims Marched to Their Doom.

The American Iron-Clad Terror Off Morro Castle.

HAVANA, Dec. 2, 1871.

The events of last Sunday and Monday—caused by the turbulence of the unmanageable volunteer soldiery, and which culminated in the bloody butchery of eight of the most promising young men of this city—are still topics of general interest. Many minor details of the occurrence have come to light, which only prove that the punishment inflicted on the young students is a crime which the whole world will condemn as an outrage against humanity.

The rumors propagated by the worst class of the volunteers as to the extent of the profanation and desecration of the tombs of Gonzalo Castañon and Ricardo Guzman were calculated to arouse the disaffection and hatred of even many of the sensible volunteers to frenzy, and its inevitable and designed effect was to give them a false and exaggerated idea of what had happened, and to stimulate them to disobey the established authorities.

The Havana journals have kept from making any clear statements as to what has occurred, and only refer in leaders to the subject.

COMMENTS OF THE HAVANA JOURNALS.

The *Voz de Cuba*, in a leader upon the subject, in which, although it deplores the blood and tears recently shed, directly charges the responsibility of it all upon the insurgents and those who sympathize with them and keep up the distracted state of the country. It calls the exemplary punishment which Havana has just been the scene of a terrible necessity which it was impossible to evade, and declares that the victims, even if they understood the importance of their acts, have carried to the grave with them but a slight idea that, by profaning the grave of him who fell a victim to the *alevosia* of his country's enemies, and was declared by the Cortes worthy of his country and his sons adopted as its children, they really committed a greater crime than those who daily bear arms in the field of battle against our soldiers. They can only accuse those who perverted their ideas, their hearts and their blood. No one provoked them; they were the promoters. May they rest in peace, and may they be the last victims which the perfidity of a few shall cause to be immolated on the altar of the holy cause we defend. Such is the tenor of the remarks of the sanguinary journal, founded by Gonzalo Castañon. *La Constancia*, in muffled allusions to this late disgraceful affair, finishes a leader with the following words:—"It is yet time to unite the thoughts, actions and tendency of all good (?) Spaniards; it is yet time to recognize all the elements of order and give moral force and importance to our holy cause, doing all the good left undone, avoiding faults which all will understand, which have originated against our will, and which we did not care to prevent, however interested we might be that such should not have been committed. The fault consists in not knowing how to concentrate our strength and influence." The *Diario de la Marina*, recognized as the official organ of the government, has not made the slightest allusions to the late events.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS ABOUT THE EXECUTION.

In the last letter your correspondent gave a faithful and truthful account of the events of Sunday and Monday last; since then your correspondent has been apprised by reliable persons, and has ascertained from authentic sources many interesting particulars in relation thereto, which he now lays before the HERALD's readers. At the execution the youthful victims marched to death with a firm step—pale, but brave. As soon as the volunteer troops had defiled by to view the dead bodies of their victims the crowd of people which had gradually gathered near made a rush towards the place, but were promptly beaten back by the guard. The miserable consolation of interring their sons' dead bodies was refused to the distracted parents, and they were carted off to the common ditch and ignominiously hustled into the ground, quicklime was thrown over them and they were treated like those of common malefactors. The father of Alvarez de la Campa fell into an apoplectic fit on being informed of the death of his only son. Mrs. Bermudez, who had one son shot and another condemned to six years in the chain-gang, is now a raving maniac; and who knows or can measure the depths of grief into which the other families have been plunged!

CONDEMNED TO THE CHAIN-GANG.

Tuesday morning bright and early those condemned to the chain-gang were called up, stripped of their fine linen and easy fitting fashionable attire, their money and jewelry being carefully and with the same refined cruelty confiscated, as is also all their property to the State, in accordance with the terms of their sentence, dressed in the common duck cloth of the regulation prison clothes, and forced into the streets to work on the repairing of them, breaking stones and carrying dirt. Thousands of persons—of course from different motives—have repaired to the places where the chain-gangs are engaged, to bear witness to their sufferings, only impelled thereto by the public announcement that the sentence had been executed in all its part. Already many of the condemned are in the hospital, and unless some leniency is exhibited towards them death will end the sufferings of many before one quarter part of their sentence can be fulfilled. According to the police reports the bodies of five negroes were found on Monday which presented marks of bullets and bayonets.

VALMASEDA ON THE MASSACRES.

The feeling caused throughout the city, especially among the foreign and native population, has not yet subsided. His Excellency the Count of Valmaseda arrived at eleven o'clock Tuesday evening, it is said seriously displeased. He called a meeting of the colonels of the different volunteer regiments, but the result has not transpired. It is also asserted that he went in person to the cemetery to see the extent of the so-called profanation, and only finding the glass scratched with diamond rings or some other hard instrument, the immortelle wreaths torn down, he exclaimed, "*Que barbaridad de fusilar esos muchachos!*"—"What a barbarity to shoot those boys!" Rumors are also current that the First and Fifth battalions of ligeros are to be disarmed; but that, indeed, would be a serious operation and will not so readily be attempted without the aid of regular and obedient troops. Many families are making preparations to leave the country, and business has been seriously affected.

The United States monitor Terror arrived yesterday from Key West, all well on board. Its arrival so soon after the late events caused considerable comment, and, while exciting some little curiosity among the Spaniards, relieved the minds of the American population, for it proves to them that Uncle Sam will not forget his children in foreign parts, but intends that they shall receive strict protection.

THE MILITARY SITUATION

can be summed up in a few words. Nothing new of importance in military operations has transpired since my last, but the usual reports of presentations of men, women and children. Every party of a few miserable, half-starved wretches, who, to save their lives, and those of their families, come into the Spanish lines, with, perhaps, one or two old rusty muskets, is carefully and officially reported by the Spanish authorities as tending to show the waning strength of the rebellion. A telegram from Colonel Acosta, the chief of operations at San Geronimo, in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe, reports from the 1st of October the presentation of 903 prisoners, and declares that in the vicinity of Puerto Principe and the Trolella there exist no enemies.

Advices from Trinidad state that an insurgent, formerly a photographer in that city, had recently presented himself, with a doleful tale of the sufferings of the isolated insurgents of that district, who consist principally of Chinese and negroes; that the name of Cespedes is never heard among them, and orders are received from no one.

THE HAVANA OPERA.

The opera season opened well last night, but is also affected by the late excitement. If the subscription list had not already been well filled the prospect of its being remunerative would perhaps have been a failure. It commenced its labors last night before a moderately full house with "Rigoletto," ably interpreted by Giuliani as Gilda; Vidal, the Duke; Natali de Testa, Magdalena, and Sparapani as Rigoletto. Mlle. Giuliani was at first rather nervous and frightened, but soon recovered her self-possession. Vidal, the tenor, trod the boards as if he knew the Havana public well; but he is a Spaniard and has a good voice. Natali de Testa was welcomed with a burst of applause—an ovation of the public to our old favorite. Sparapani makes the best Rigoletto which has appeared in Havana, and is a splendid singer and actor. The opera, no doubt, will be a success as it is very complete in all its parts. Tamberlik will make his début to-night in "Il Trovatore."

MORE CUBAN NONSENSE.

The Captain General Orders All New York Newspapers to Pass Through the Post Office—The Cowards Afraid of the Pen as Well as the Sword.

The Spanish authorities and the Cuban authorities have done many queer things during the last few years. They have exhibited themselves to the world in so many ridiculous ways that the general verdict is that the loyal Cubans, and, indeed, the revolutionists, are

SIX OF ONE AND HALF A DOZEN OF ANOTHER,

and that all are endowed with a large share of buncombe. For some time past certain revolutionary documents have found their way into Havana, and of course great was the indignation of the Captain General, for the papers were widely circulated, quoted from and commented upon. The Post Office necessarily was supposed to be so strictly conducted that it was impossible anything heterodox could have escaped its vigilance, and the last resource of the great Captain was to saddle all the burden upon the Atlantic Mail line of steamers, running between here and Havana. Great pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Dimock, the youthful President of that line, to put his

VETO UPON THE CARRYING OF ALL NEWSPAPERS AND LETTERS

in his steamers; but he fought the opposition until, for safety sake, he was compelled to yield and to issue an order forbidding his pursers and captains to pay the usual courtesies even to the press. The result of this was that yesterday Mr. Hempstead, the purser of the Missouri, about to sail for Havana, refused to take any packages of newspapers on board. This was a discourtesy never before heard of, and there was consequently considerable commotion raised by the carrier who was so summarily disposed of. As usual

LARGE BUNDLES OF THE HERALD

and a few copies of the *Times* and *Tribune* were taken to the Missouri for transmission, but, though finally they were taken charge of by the officers of the steamer, there was in the meantime a fuss raised and a lot of red-tapeism that was perfectly disgusting. A HERALD reporter sought to find out where the hitch was, and to that end waited several hours at the Spanish Consulate for the Spanish Consul himself. Rewarded finally for his patience by the presence of that official, the reporter endeavored to ascertain the why and the wherefore of this most recent Cuban nonsense. But the Consul knew nothing, thought nothing, would venture to say nothing, except that the Captain General instructed the Havana Post Office that the Post Office was the place through which all newspapers should pass and that he himself—continued to know nothing and to think nothing about the matter. Mr. Dimock, however, was more explicit and took upon his own shoulders the weight of the extraordinary state of affairs. He said that in a purely business point of view he was compelled not to incur

THE INCREASING ODIUM OF THE AUTHORITIES

at Havana; that his vessels might with great ease be subjected to great annoyances at Havana if they got into ill favor there; that he regretted in future being obliged to exclude the HERALD, but, under the circumstances, he could make no exception; and that he hoped that the HERALD would make some arrangements with the Spanish Consul by which he would be relieved from his present disagreeable position. But there was other information gained which leads to the opinion that

THE GOVERNMENT AT WASHINGTON

was asked to interfere in this matter, and that this was the pressure under which Mr. Dimock yielded. The independent criticism of the HERALD was rather too much for the Spanish old fogies at Havana, and therefore they desired to get all newspapers under their control in the Havana Post Office, so that just what they pleased might be given to the people. This view of the case is only such as might be expected from the Cuban officials, and is no doubt the grand cause of the present silly and pusillanimous movement. Neither the Spanish Consul nor the steamboat owners have, so far, dared to refuse the carrying of the newspapers under certain conditions; but, this apart, the petty interdiction, in opposition to a well established international practice, goes a long way to illustrate what a place Cuba must be to live in.

KILLED BY RAIL.

Yesterday morning John Jobson, a youth eighteen years of age, attempted to drive a horse attached to a wagon across the track of the Harlem Railroad at Fifty-ninth street, he not observing the approach of an outward bound New Haven train of cars. Before he could clear the track the locomotive struck the vehicle, completely demolishing it, and almost instantly killing young Jobson. The remains were sent to the Morgue and Coroner Keenan notified to hold an inquest. Deceased lived at No. 803 Third avenue.

David Wilde, a German lad, sixteen years of age, died in Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday evening. A few hours previous to his death David, who peddled parlor matches, was either in the act of leaving the front platform of car 153, of Third avenue line, in the Bowery, near Houston street, or about to jump aboard the car, when he was pushed or fell before the front wheel, which passed over his left leg and thigh, crushing the bones and lacerating the flesh in a horrible manner. The driver of the car was taken in charge and detained to await the result of an investigation before Coroner Keenan. The remains of the unfortunate youth were taken to the residence of the parents, 173 Division street, for interment.

Coroner Keenan was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of James Sheils, forty years of age and a native of Ireland, who died in Bellevue Hospital on Monday afternoon last. Deceased, who was a wool sorter and worked at Hunter's Point, was walking home on the track of the Long Island Railroad, when he was struck by the locomotive and fatally injured. Deceased lived at Dutch Kills, L. I.

FANCY FAIR AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S.

A fair for the benefit of the poor of the parish of St. Francis Xavier is in progress at the College Hall, West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The school room is tastefully decorated and the various tables are laid out in good taste, where the charitable can be charitable through the usual purchases of trifles at advanced prices. The Children of Mary's table is presided over by Mrs. D. Devlin, assisted by some charming young ladies, whose eyes would win a mortal over to assisting the needy by buying

A SHAVING BASKET FOR $5,

if he had the faintest approach to a human head. Mrs. Lake is the guardian angel of the Rosary table, and Mrs. Kelly is the watchman over the light refreshment counter. At the end of the hall is a stage, from whence musical delight is dispensed. The performance on the piano by Miss Louise Kelstein called forth well deserved plaudits. Her playing of a fantasia on airs from Rossini's "Don Pasquale" exhibited considerable power of expression and sympathy, while her execution of the more difficult passages showed a triumph over [illegible] surprising in one so young. The fair will continue open until the 11th instant. All who can picture the sufferings which the approach of winter brings to the doors of the poor should lend a helping hand to the fair at St. Xavier's.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

DECEMBER 8.

1870—The French Army of the Loire was defeated and compelled to continue its retreat.

1869—The Ecumenical Council opened in Rome.

1842—The United States brig-of-war Somers arrived off Sandy Hook from Vera Cruz, Mexico, [illegible].

1542—Mary, Queen of Scots, born.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Merchant Princes on Public Affairs.

The Recent Outrages at Los Angeles—Our Relations with Japan—The Question of Subsidies—Restrictions on Commerce—Control of the Federal Government Over Quarantine and Emigration To Be Solicited.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon. There was a numerous attendance of the members. Mr. Walter T. Griffith occupied the chair. As several important matters were to be brought before the Chamber a field day among the merchants was generally expected. The meeting, however, was unusually smooth and free from some of the interminable discussions which not infrequently take place.

Mr. GEORGE WILSON, Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were unanimously approved, after which Mr. A. A. LOW, chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted as new members of the Chamber the names of Seymour A. Bunce and William Woodward, Jr., who were elected.

THE OUTRAGES ON THE CHINESE.

Mr. LOW presented a letter from Messrs. Olyphant & Co., of China, requesting the Chamber to bring to the attention of the government the late outrages committed on the Chinese at Los Angeles, as those outrages might lead to a retaliation on the American residents in China. Mr. Low referred at some length to the attacks made on the Chinese by the lower classes in California, arising out of the antagonism existing between Chinese labor and the labor of white men. The letter to which he adverted set forth what came of those aggressions, and it was evident that their constant repetition discouraged immigration, although the Chinese were ever going from and returning to their own country. To be sure there was no such worthless class of Americans resident in China as the Chinese living in San Francisco represented, but if those wrongs were committed repeatedly revenge would come on a much better class of citizens for the grave injuries inflicted by their countrymen at home. Under the circumstances he would suggest that the subject be referred to an appropriate committee for action, and he would move that the question be placed in charge of such committee with instructions to present a memorial to the government.

The motion was adopted, and the subject was referred to Committee No. 4.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Mr. LOW also submitted a letter from Mr. Thomas Walsh and addressed to the President of the United States in regard to the existing diplomatic relations with the Japanese empire. The President in his message had made some suggestions which, doubtless, resulted from the communication to which he referred. It showed that this country took the initiative in commercial intercourse with Japan. Since Commodore Perry opened up the country a very favorable feeling had existed between the two governments. In the process of time, however, other nations stepped in, and by active exertions had displayed America and had given her a fourth rate position. He contended that, in order to establish a suitable standing, young men should be sent to Japan, and become familiar with the government, and our Ministers would be enabled to perform their duties properly. China and Japan were looked upon as being semi-civilized, and yet those countries were so alive to the necessity of educating their youths in the knowledge of foreign languages and foreign institutions that one single house had sent to this country in one month the sum of $60,000 to pay for the education of their young men. He believed that in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute some of the young Japanese receiving instruction there stood at the head of their classes. Japan had already voted $1,400,000 for the education of the youth of that country in foreign lands. The letter went on to discuss the condition of American affairs in Japan, and urging that unless something were done toward maintaining the standing of our representatives all the value of our geographical relations and friendly intercourse would be irretrievably lost.

The letter was ordered to be printed for distribution among the members of the Chamber.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

Mr. JOSIAH O. LOW submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:—

The Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce beg leave to report as follows:—

That on the 2d ult. the following resolution passed the Chamber:—

"Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee of Arbitration to inquire whether any member of this Chamber is justly charged with a participation in the acts of public officers, employes and servants of this city whereby it has been defrauded or its moneys illegally appropriated; and if it appears that such a charge lies against any member of this body that said committee report what action it becomes the Chamber to take in the premises."

The Chairman of the Arbitration Committee received from the Secretary a copy of this resolution, and convened the committee for its consideration.

It was, however, found, on reference to the bylaws, that the duties of the Arbitration Committee, as there defined, conflict with the duties devolved upon said committee by the terms of the resolution above recited.

The by-laws declare "That the Arbitration Committee and Committee of Appeal may jointly hear charges of dishonorable conduct or dealings which may be preferred against any member of the Chamber, provided that all such charges shall be heard by said joint committee when the accused is present or after he has had ten days' notice in writing of the act that charges have been preferred against him and that they will be considered at a time specified.

"If after hearing the charges and proofs and the replication of the accused (if any is made) three fifths of the members of said joint committee shall vote that the charges have been sustained, the committee shall so report to the Chamber and recommend that the accused member shall be expelled."

It is manifest to the undersigned that a committee thus empowered to act jointly with the Committee of Appeal, to hear charges that may be made against any of its members, and to act as impartial judges with reference thereto, is not a committee to whom may properly be assigned the duty devolved upon it by the terms of the resolution which has led to this report, and which, if acted upon, might bring them into the Chamber in the character of accusers rather than in that contemplated by the bylaws.

The committee therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject of the resolution in its present shape, and to refer it back to the Chamber for such action as they may deem proper in the premises.

Signed by the committee—Josiah A. Low, Joseph Stewart, George W. Lane, P. S. Lathrop, James P. Wallace. The report was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON METEOROLOGY.

Mr. George W. Dow, Chairman of this Committee, submitted the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York is well pleased with the daily meteorological reports of the War Department at Washington, and congratulates the Department on the proficiency which it has already attained in foretelling the state of the weather and approaching storms. It is hoped that Congress will continue to make liberal appropriations for this excellent service, and that its benefits may not be confined to commerce, but also be extended to the agricultural interests of our country as far as possible.

Resolved, That a well regulated clock or time ball, conspicuously located, and such as may be acknowledged by all as perfectly correct, is much needed in this great metropolis, and the attention of the Secretary of War is respectfully called thereto, presuming it to be practicable and within the duties of the Signal Service Bureau thus to regulate our time by the means and forces under its control.

Resolved, That these resolutions be properly engrossed and signed by the officers of this Chamber and forwarded to the Secretary of War under cover to the Chief Signal Officer, Brigadier General Albert J. Myer.

STEAM ON THE CANALS.

Mr. S. B. Chittenden presented a report from a special committee on the subject of the use of steam for propelling on canals, based on successful experiments recently made near Troy. The report was ordered to be printed.

THE STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES AGAIN.

The Chairman announced that the unfinished business of the previous meeting was now in order. At the last session of the Chamber the question of granting subsidies was thoroughly discussed. A committee had been previously appointed to inquire into the subject and report. That report was read at the meeting, and Mr. Low moved that the officers of the Chamber of Commerce be directed to memorialize Congress in accordance with the closing resolutions of the committee's report, recommending the government to pay a liberal compensation for carrying the mails to all suitable lines of American steamers sailing to foreign ports. A lengthened discussion ensued, and the motion was finally passed. Immediately afterwards a reconsideration of the vote was moved and carried. An amendment to the effect that the compensation for postal service should not exceed the amount of postage conveyed was about to be offered when the Chamber adjourned. Some discussion however ensued, in which Messrs. Dow, Conkling, Tousey and James participated. After a brief debate the report was adopted.

QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT moved that a special committee of five members be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough examination into all the restrictions imposed upon the commerce of this port, particularly those pertaining to quarantine, the dock and harbor masters, and report to the Chamber at an early day such remedies as will relieve the commercial and shipping interests of all unnecessary burdens. Also that the committee have authority to add to their number and invite the co-operation of other commercial bodies, and [illegible] in the consummation of this object.

The following gentlemen were appointed the special committee:—John Humphreys, H. P. Talbot, R. Warren Weston, W. H. Fogg, J. B. Wyman.

The resolutions were referred to Committee No. 3.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Mr. S. W. Dow, in calling attention to American shipping interests, observed that one of the great causes of the present depression was the excessive tariff, in comparison with that of former years. Having adverted at some length to the shipping interests generally and the circumstances of the decline, Mr. Dow moved a resolution to the effect that the attention of Committee No. 4 should be called to the report of the sub-committee of the [illegible] at Washington on the [illegible] of American vessels for [illegible], and that it examine into the cause of the present depressed condition of our shipping interests, and recommend such measures as it may deem best for the revival and prosperity of the same, with the view of having its report presented to Congress, should it meet with the approval of the Chamber.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. TOUSEY then moved that Committee No. 4 be instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress, asking such legislation by that body as should serve to place the subjects of quarantine and immigration under the control of the federal government.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE GUARDIANS OF COMMERCE.

The National Board of Trade at St. Louis—Discussion on Leveeing the Banks of the Mississippi River—The Canadian Board of Trade Represented by its President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 7, 1871.

The National Board of Trade resumed its session this morning. Constitutional amendments were adopted allowing one additional delegate for each three hundred members in the local boards and appointing the third Tuesday in October as the time for the annual meeting of the National Board.

Hon. John Young, President of the National Board of Trade of the Dominion, was presented to the meeting and welcomed by the President, who expressed the hope that from this fusion of the commercial element of the two countries some proposition would be adopted and sent to the governments of both countries that would tend to the promotion of a complete commercial alliance such as should meet the unanimous approval of both countries.

Mr. YOUNG warmly responded, arguing in favor of the most free interchange of commodities between the United States and Canada.

The resolution proposed at the last annual meeting asking Congress to guarantee bonds to be issued by the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, to the amount of $25,000,000, for the purpose of leveeing the banks of the Mississippi River within the limits of those States, was taken up and discussed at considerable length, and amended so as to require the counties to be benefited to be taxed for contributions towards the payment of the cost of the work, whenever these States were ready to proceed in this work.

Mr. STANARD, of St. Louis, did not doubt that navigation would be benefited by the construction of these levees. Cotton, sugar and other staples of that country cannot be raised to as good advantage in any other portion of the South as on these lands, which it was proposed to reclaim before the war.

Mr. OPDYKE, of New York, thought that Congress would be justified in assisting in the construction of the levees.

Mr. ROPES, of Boston, thought there was something monstrous in the overflow of these crevasses, but did not believe the enterprise possessed such a national character that the Board could bring it before the government. He believed that it should be referred to a committee, who could present the proposition in such a shape that all could vote for it.

Mr. BARTON ABLE, of St. Louis, said the system was destroyed during the war as stated, but it was inaugurated many years ago. The system was good and was being brought to perfection when the war came on. Before the war the levees were subject to overflow, but the people were able to repair the loss. The war took away this power. Almost the entire country south of Memphis is subject to overflow at any moment. He asked why the government should not aid a country so rich and beautiful?

Mr. ATKINSON, of Boston, offered a substitute, asking that such improvements as are necessary be considered a fair subject of legislation by Congress whenever these States or any one of them shall provide by law for leveeing the banks of the Mississippi within their respective limits. Lost.

On motion of Mr. ROPES, of Boston, the whole subject was referred to a committee of three, to report to-morrow morning, the Chair appointing Messrs. Ropes, of Boston; Burwell, of New Orleans, and Cook, of Cincinnati, as such committee.

The resolution, as referred, asks Congress for aid in the preservation of the sugar and cotton lands subject to overflow by the Mississippi, and for the navigation of said river, whenever convenient for such aid to be safely and advantageously extended.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Wetherill, of Philadelphia; Cook, of Cincinnati; Burwell, of New Orleans; Opdike, of New York, and Kirkland, of Baltimore, a committee to report a memorial to Congress, setting forth such alterations and amendments to the law of July 14, with reference to direct importations, as may be necessary to the carrying into effect all of the act referred to.

Mr. WETHERILL said the State of Arkansas was pledged already to a debt of $11,000,000. He was opposed to saddling them with an additional debt of $5,000,000.

Mr. LEROY SHERROCK, of St. Louis, said the question ultimately was, that not only should the States of Arkansas and Mississippi be redeemed from the loss caused by the war, but the whole country should be benefited. When the government can see herself clear she ought to step forward and grant aid in the producing of the great staple of these States.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Boston, said he had learned that this was not an act of private beneficence nor to help in the navigation of the Mississippi River, but an act to put the government in the cotton business. There is a question among scientific men whether the system of levees was the right system to pursue; whether it did not tend to fill up the mouth of the Mississippi and obstruct navigation. He moved to strike out the portion of the resolution that referred to bonds, so as to ask the assistance of Congress.

The Board then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

OBITUARY.

General the Hon. Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K. C. B.

Lieutenant General Sir James Yorke Scarlett, K. C. B., of the British Army, died in England last Wednesday evening. He was in the seventy-second year of his age.

General Scarlett was one of the most distinguished soldiers in the service of the British Crown. He was born in the year 1799, and was the second son of James, first Lord Abinger, by his wife Louisa, daughter of Peter Campbell, Esq. He entered the army at an early age, the record at Horse Guards showing the following dates of his commissions:—Cornet, 26th of March, 1818, Eighteenth Hussars; lieutenant, 24th of October, 1821, half-pay of Ninth Lancers; exchanged to Sixth Dragoon Guards 19th of December, 1822; captain, 9th of June, 1825, unattached; exchanged back to Sixth Dragoon Guards 21st of July, 1825; major, 11th of June, 1830, unattached; exchanged to Fifth Dragoon Guards 26th of November, 1830; lieutenant colonel, 26 of July, 1840, Fifth Dragoon Guards; colonel, 11th of November, 1851, and temporary rank of brigadier general, 21st of February, 1854. General Scarlett served in the Crimea in the years 1854-55, where he had command of the heavy brigade after landing, and subsequently of the British cavalry division. He distinguished himself during the war with Russia. On his return to England he was placed in command of the cavalry brigade, serving in camp at Aldershot during the year 1856-57. He was promoted to the rank of Commander-in-Chief of the Southwestern District of England, and served in that capacity during the period from 1857 to 1860. General Scarlett was next commissioned Adjutant General of the Forces. He discharged the duties of this command from the year 1860 to 1865, and was again made commander at Aldershot in 1865. General Scarlett represented Guildford in Parliament during the session from the years 1837 to 1841. He married, in 1835, Charlotte Anne, second daughter of and co-heir of Colonel John Hargreaves, of Bank Hall. The General was an accomplished scholar, having graduated with honor in Trinity College, Cambridge, after his education in Eton. In the civil service he was a magistrate for Lancaster county, and paid great attention to the organization of the British yeomanry and militia force. General Scarlett was a member of the Carlton Club and a moderate tory in politics.

William Stowe.

William Stowe, Postmaster of Springfield, Mass., died suddenly in that town yesterday morning. Mr. Stowe was fifty-three years of age. He discharged the duties of Clerk of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts during a period of six years, and managed the affairs of the Post Office for fourteen years.

VETERAN ASSOCIATION NINTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

The Board of Management of the Veteran Association Ninth regiment N. G. S. N. Y. met with closed doors last evening at the armory, West Twenty-sixth street, but did not transact any business of importance. This association at last seems to be in a fair way of accomplishing its object—that of a society being an asylum, a place of meeting and general good for all discharged members of the regiment eligible to membership. Their first meeting was held April 12, this year, and the general plan of organization then discussed, but until the present time an apathy wholly inconsistent with the wishes of its originators has existed. Now, however, there is a chance of its ultimate success, as energetic military men are at the helm, and in a little while the Ninth regiment may boast of a veteran association second to none of its character in the country.

JUDGES AND PRISONERS FREEZING.

During the inclement weather of the past few weeks the justices, clerks, reporters and officers detailed at Jefferson Market have nearly all been made sick on account of a small stove placed in the room, barely large enough to warm a newspaper stand. A few days since ex-Judge Dowling was [illegible] Judge Cox [illegible] Edward H. Barrett, a stove dealer in Third avenue, who has the contract for putting up the stoves in the station houses, [illegible]

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CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Demonstrative Pipe-Layers at the Comptroller's Office.

They Must Have Their Money or They Will "Raise a Row"—The Police Called In to Disperse Them.

MAYOR HALL AND THE UNION CLUB.

TWEED AND TAMMANY.

Meeting of the Board of Supervisors—Pretty Little Schemes Put Through Flying—The Sheriff's "Snug" Bill and the Citizens' Committee Claim.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The tameness and sameness which have prevailed around the public offices during the past few days was somewhat relieved yesterday. There was something for "the boys" to talk about—Tweed's probable expulsion from the Tammany Society, or rather his removal from the post of Grand Sachem; Hall's expulsion from the Union Club, the poor laborers' and inspectors' threats against Green and the probabilities of Connolly's release from Ludlow Street Jail. Each one of these formed a topic for discussion, and the crowds of idlers who throng the basement of the new Court House created their theories and passed their comments on the present situation and probable events in political circles.

THE REFORMERS

were spoken of in no measured terms, and from the conversations held by those who simply echo the opinions expressed by others it would seem that the "new departurites" are having a warm time among themselves. Every one wants to be a leader, and, of course, they cannot all be leaders. The "boys" are in a sad plight as to whether they should join the reformers or await a reorganization of Tammany Hall, and many seem to think that by the spring election, should there be one, the reformers will be so badly divided as to insure a republican victory in the city. There were a few around the public offices yesterday, however, who are among the real working leaders of the reform democracy, and they were exceedingly sanguine as to the results of their continued action. They claimed that they are now reorganizing and have their plans so perfected that they cannot help being victorious in their future campaigns. But, through all these diverse views, there leaked out a feeling of distrust and disgust in relation to the present style of managing the city and county finances. This fact was very amply demonstrated yesterday

AT THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

where a crowd of laborers and inspectors assembled, and headed by a strapping, stalwart and determined-looking man, declared that they must be paid. They had been given to understand that there was money enough to pay them, and their families were actually starving and suffering from the intensity of the weather. The money was due them and they did not intend to brook delay any longer merely to gratify any personal or political spite or technical estoppel. That they were excited to an inordinate degree was very evident and a squad of police was called in to clear the office. The police officers were very humane, showed that they sympathized with the men, but must, nevertheless, do their duty. The crowds retired, and shortly after it was reported that Comptroller Green had given orders to Mr. Cady, Clerk of Arrears, to pay those whose accounts were found to be correct. During the day, however, crowds of impecunious office-holders continued to call and throng the passageways, hoping, no doubt, to get a chance to impress on the now overburdened Comptroller the exceeding justice of their claims and the fierce extent of their necessities. Beyond this matters in the office went on as usual, and the immense business of the department was performed behind the desks in the ordinary quiet and regularity.

AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

there was in the early part of the day a great deal of anxiety and excitement consequent on the report that the Mayor had been expelled from the Union Club. Cardozo and Ed. Hall interviewed Colonel Joline, and he, in turn, interviewed others, as to the probability of such action having been taken; but all were equally in doubt until the jolly-faced Alderman Jerome had been interviewed, and his opinion obtained, in his own forcible style, to the effect that the report was a decided untruth. In due time the Mayor himself arrived, and he stated that he had seen the report, and had called at the Union Club house to find if there were any truth in it; that he had been informed no such action had been taken and no such action was contemplated. This statement of course satisfied the seekers after information, and was quickly sent abroad. Further than this nothing of moment transpired at this office, except that a large number of warrants were received from the Department of Finance for the Mayor's signature.

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

there was the usual crowd of all sorts and sizes waiting to see the "Boss" on all sorts of subjects. The grand Tycoon sat at his desk, disposing of the business before him with his accustomed bustling *sang-froid*, received the callers and interviewers, and seemed as happy and as hearty as if the wheel of fortune, personal and political, had not taken such serious revolutions as have lately astounded the entire public. He laughed at the rumor of the attempt to expel him from the Tammany Society, and declared that the report was entirely wrong and that the meeting was only called to consider the subject of reorganization of Tammany Hall.

The most important action at any of the public departments was the

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The meeting was in pursuance to special call, and was, of course, not generally known outside of the Court House building. The meeting was called for two P. M., and at that time there were present a full majority of the Board. Supervisor Coman was as full habited as usual, Cuddy looked as handsome as ever and smiled at his friend ex-City Librarian Barclay, who so lately astounded the bibliopolists of the Old World; Mitchell looked good-natured as possible, but had evidently forgotten his regular supply of toothpicks; Plunkitt looked happy over his "election," while Schlichting, Woltman, McKiever and the others seemed somewhat blue, except Mr. Hart, who, although having become a "reformer," was not re-elected, and whose intention to oust Tweed from the Tammany Society seemed to weigh heavily on his mind. The good-natured clerk, Major Young, was in his place, and beside him sat the notorious Reeves E. Selmes, now so well known as Bank Smith's manager of the Bowling Green Savings Bank. Selmes does "turn up" at times in $5,000 a year positions and reads the resolutions and other papers off in such masterly style as to baffle most people to understand what he says or what the documents refer to.

After waiting some time for the appearance of the Mayor, who has supreme control in the Board, the meeting was called to order by the Clerk, and Supervisor Coman nominated for President, *pro tem.* As few of the members ever think of answering on a vote the motion was unanimously carried. Then the usual routine was gone through with and the bundle of papers on the Clerk's desk were grabbed up, their titles rattled off and their reference to this, that or the other committee announced accordingly as the Clerk advised. Among the matters passed was the bill of

THE JOLLY JURORS

in the Rosenzweig case, presented by the proprietors of the Astor House, for refreshments, and amounting to $809 50. This was referred to the Committee on County Expenditures.

Then came a bill—amount not named—for chemical analysis, ordered by the Board of Coroners. This was similarly referred; after which was adopted a resolution appointing Maurice Murphy and Louis Schlamm officers in the Marine Court, at the same salary as now paid to other Court officers.

The condition of the County Jail was the subject of a communication from the Sheriff, the contents of which were simply detailing matters which have frequently been alluded to in the HERALD in regard to the want of repairs of all sorts in the jail building.

THE CITIZENS' INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

presented their bill, amounting to $1,414, for services in examining the county accounts, in conjunction with the joint committees from the Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors. This bill includes the following:—

Pay rolls of accountants and inspectors	$3,263 90
W. Blackstone, inspecting work on armories and drill rooms	200 00
American Steam Printing Company, printing	271 62
W. A. White & Son, inspecting armories	36 00
J. Scrymser, disbursements	84 50
C. E. Coddington, disbursements	4 65
W. H. Arthur, services in relation to printing	109 40
J. J. Donaldson, "extra services"	50 00
Total	$4,313 77

Mr. Coddington's disbursements were as follows:—

Post office stamps	$1 00
Cartage, books, &c., to A. E. Bank	75
Car fare to Fifteenth street	1 50
Hack ride (rainy morning)	1 50
Total	$4 65

The payroll of Accountants and Inspectors includes the following:—

W. E. Warren, accountant, at $35 per day	$1,050
C. E. Coddington, messenger, &c., at $2 per day	80
H. F. Taintor, accountant, $12 per day	432
P. L. Tucker, accountant, $8 per day	104
A. H. Angell, accountant, $10 per day	250
T. Jenny, accountant, $8 per day	152
H. A. Schreiner, accountant $10 per day	380
J. Scrymser, inspector, $17 50 per day	490
J. O. Ogden, accountant, $8 per day	61
J. Pickersgill, accountant, $8 per day	112
D. Wheeds, accountant, $8 per day	104
Total	$3,168

These having been duly referred a motion was offered by Supervisor Plunkitt, providing for the payment of the clerks and assistants to the late Board of Canvassers, and another by Supervisor Cuddy, providing that the Sheriff be allowed fifty cents for each person committed in the county. This innocent little resolution covers

A BIG ITEM FOR THE SHERIFF,

and provides a nice income from a sinecure as, may be seen from the following amounts which were subsequently ordered to be paid. These were bills for commitments of prisoners, fully nine-tenths of whom do not come under the control of the Sheriff, and consequently cause him no care or trouble:—

For May, 1871	$6,432
For June	6,616
For July	6,777
For August	6,579
For September	6,792
For October	6,290
For November	5,077
Total (seven months)	$44,672

This swindle was duly passed upon, after which a resolution was adopted, probably for the purpose of

CURING CONOVER'S "CORNS."

It is generally known that the blooming Daniel D. Conover feels very sore at not having been elected to a seat in the new Board of Aldermen. He instituted proceedings against the Board of Canvassers and employed as his counsel Mr. W. A. Beach. The fight may have cost him something, so the Board generously passed a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of W. A. Beach as counsel for "The People, *ex rel* Daniel D. Conover, against the Board of County Canvassers" for the snug little sum of $5,000. This may allow for a little "divvy," which may be more than the healthy-looking Daniel could secure as Alderman, especially if the new Board be legislated out by a new charter. The Board did not stop here in its

BENEVOLENCE TO BEACH.

It directed, by "unanimous" vote, the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary steps to appeal from the orders of Justices Barnard and Brady against the Board of County Canvassers, and directing him, "if necessary," to engage Mr. W. A. Beach as associate counsel. This left-handed way of appointing a deputy counsel to the Corporation, with his present force of three or four assistants, is certainly novel, and may be commendable.

A resolution was then adopted which will have the effect of

CHEATING THE COMPTROLLER.

A resolution was adopted some time since authorizing the Comptroller to engage certain premises for the use of the Seventy-ninth regiment, and by the resolution adopted at this meeting the Clerk of the Board was directed to engage the upper floor of 115 and 117 West Twenty-third street, for ten years, at a rental of $7,500 per year, as an armory for the use of the Seventy-ninth regiment.

After agreeing to meet again on Tuesday next the Board adjourned.

COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY'S CASE.

remains still in the same position. The crowds of callers continue to come to the Ludlow Street Jail, but no new developments appeared during yesterday. His friends are hopeful in regard to the result of the argument on Saturday next, and state that they confidently believe Judge Learned will be lenient in the matter on account of the services Mr. Connolly has rendered the Committee of Seventy and also on account of the unnecessary indignities he has already been compelled to suffer. In relation to the matter of

TWEED'S BAIL

it is now well known that an extension of twenty days has been granted for the bondsmen to justify. The order of extension was granted on the following affidavit of Mr. Tweed's counsel:—

City and County of Albany.—John H. Reynolds, of said city and county, being sworn, says that he is one of counsel for the defendant, William M. Tweed, in this action; that at or about the commencement thereof an order of arrest was made holding each of the defendants to bail in the sum of $1,000,000. The defendant Tweed was, by virtue of said order, arrested by the Sheriff of New York, and gave to said Sheriff the bail required, and the sureties of the defendant Tweed were excepted to by the plaintiff, and a notice of their justification was given. That before the time of such justification, under advice of counsel, an application was made on behalf of defendant Tweed for an order extending the time for a justification of bail, to the end that a motion might be made to vacate the order of arrest or reduce the amount of bail required; and on such application an order was made extending the time for justification of bail, and the time so extended expires on the 12th of December instant. That on the 5th instant a motion to vacate the order of arrest against the defendant (Tweed), or to mitigate the amount of bail, was argued at considerable length by counsel for the respective parties before William L. Learned, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held by him at Albany, and the case is now held by him under advisement, and the time for the decision thereof is uncertain. And it is deemed important that the time for the justification of the bail should be further extended to such time as may give either party the benefit of the decision of said motion. JOHN H. REYNOLDS.

Sworn before me, this 6th day of December, 1871.—T. H. TENEYCK, Commissioner of Deeds.

ART MATTERS.

Winter Reception at the Association Building.

The artists of the Association Building formally announced their return to town and labor by an invitation extended to their friends and patrons to visit them in their pleasant studios in Twenty-third street, on yesterday between the hours of one and six P. M. Owing to the threatening state of the weather in the forenoon the visitors assembled rather slowly, but as the day advanced a numerous and brilliant company appeared on the scene. The ladies were out in great force with their cunning winter costumes, which render them absolutely dangerous to gentlemen of impressionable natures. Looking at the number of pretty faces and bright eyes that were turned on the artists, especially the good-looking ones, we really felt something akin to pity, not untinged by envy, for the poor gentlemen exposed without shelter to a continual fire of bright looks and ingenuous questions from their host of fair visitors. There was certainly beauty enough present to furnish to the artists

INSPIRATION FOR A LIFETIME.

It was very pleasant to note the intense interest taken by the visitors in the various works, and the remarks that we could not help hearing displayed not a little judgment in the bestowal of praise. The appearance presented by the building was most animated, and every few minutes added to the interest of the scene. Since the last reception an elevator has been constructed, and the visitors were spared the fatigue of mounting interminable stairs, an improvement upon which they were not slow to compliment their artist friends. According to the showing of the easels the summer months have been well employed, and in the matter of pleasant and striking sketches there was an absolute *embarras de richesse*. All kinds of nooks and dells had been explored by the enterprising searchers after the beautiful, and the result was seen in sketches of remarkable fidelity to nature, which promises, under judicious handling, to grow into interesting landscapes. Mr. D. Johnson spent his summer about Lake George, and seems to have exhausted the views; but as he returned very late he has made no progress in utilizing his sketches as yet. Many of the other gentlemen are in the same position. Mr. Kensett and Mr. Hart had quite little galleries of their own, made up of several years' sketches, with some of their more important works interspersed. Mr. Brevoort has just completed a large painting of a scene in Gloucester harbor, with a sunlight effect on some rocks in the foreground, which deserves attention. A landscape with the foreground in deep shadow and

DRIFTING MASSIVE CLOUDS,

which is strongly painted and possesses much depth and force of color, pleased us, perhaps, best. Among the finished pictures "Mount Philip," by Mr. Robbins, displayed close study of nature and a simple force in the composition which lends it a peculiar charm. The technical treatment is also very good, displaying considerable power of manipulation. S. R. Gifford was not ready, and considerable disappointment was felt by his admirers on finding his studio closed. There were other works also in a sufficiently advanced state to be mentioned if our space would permit. But we must confine ourselves to saying that, taken altogether, the exhibit was very fair, and promises good results for the spring exhibition. We had intended to mention a duck scene by Mr. Tait, which is in progress. It is full of spirit. As the evening closed in circulation became difficult, owing to the number of visitors, and when the hour for departure came the visitors expressed themselves highly pleased with the exhibit, and many wished to linger a little longer over some bit of landscape or foliage which had won their favor. At length the last visitor departed and left the tired artists in peace to congratulate themselves over the day's successes.

Art Exhibition.

The excellent collection of paintings belonging to Mr. Alexander White, at present on view at Leavitt's Art Rooms, corner of Twelfth street and Broadway, is now open free to the public, and no one who has any pretension to love of art ought to miss seeing it. A collection of equal merit has perhaps never been on exhibition in New York before, and those who can spare time cannot do better than look in and see what European artists are doing. It will be almost as good as a visit to Europe from an art point of view, for here will be found examples of nearly all the schools, and many of them of a very high order. In a short time the collection will be dispersed, and years may elapse before a similar opportunity occurs again.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ACTOR.

William M. Foster, the well known actor, and lately a theatrical manager, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at Elizabeth, where he was carrying out an engagement with the company to which he had been for a long time attached. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

TWEED'S TRIBULATIONS.

THE MOST UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL.

The Boss To Be Ruled Out of the Tammany Society—"Hamlet," with Hamlet Out in the Cold—A Shyster Dodge to Secure a Renewal of Popular Confidence.

Anticipating the decision of the unscorched Tammanyites, and those who, though scorched, hide their wounds and with Spartan courage stand ready to renew the fight for place and plunder, two sensational morning papers yesterday announced that, at a meeting of the Tammany Sachems, it was resolved to oust the late Boss and present dispenser of patronage in the Department of Public Works from his lucrative position as high cockalorum of the Fourteenth street municipal tribe of savages. Their two penny whistles sounded the note of alarm in the Tammany camp, which was greatly demoralized yesterday. The rank and file of the vast army of loafers and rascals that drew rations from the Subsistence Department of Tammany, every one of whom knew by heart the philosophical lines of Mickey Free—

> I havn't a janius for work,
> It wasn't the gift av the Bradys;
> But I'd make a most illigant Turk,
> For I'm fond av tobaccy and ladies—

were greatly exercised that

LARRY KIERNAN, "ANGEL OF DESTRUCTION,"

went back on his friends in the most outrageous manner, and acknowledged that there was no hope left for the boys of the local democracy.

A careful survey of the political situation yesterday by a HERALD reporter resulted in a pile of facts not understood by the rank and file and entirely different from what was represented by the two-penny journalists of the morning. The information gained goes to show that the Boss is doomed in his party, a new deal is inevitable and the suspected leaders must go. Game keepers of experience say that when a buck is selected for slaughter the entire herd combine to drive the doomed animal away. Instinct tells them that their safety depends upon their success in isolating the fattest buck. It is so in politics. Let the cry be raised that the huntsmen are around and immediately the little animals of the party begin to buck against the leader in order to secure their own safety. The same game is going on now

IN METROPOLITAN POLITICS.

The entire herd of small fry who for years past have fed at the public crib are snorting at the big buck. A wild rush of the savage Tammany herd is directed toward William M. Tweed. It is attempted to make a scapegoat of the President of the Department of Public Works. But Tweed wont be made a scapegoat of. He may go to prison, but he will not give way to the clamor of men as venal as himself.

The entire hubbub may be briefly stated. Certain parties who are deep in the intrigue of political hangers-on, are engaged in the task of setting St. Tammany on his legs. It is considered possible by these Solons that if Tweed is ousted from the council of the Sachems no further scrutiny will be made in the manner of their working the "old thing." Theirs is the wisdom of the ostrich. They vainly think that by throwing over the Boss and proving themselves incapable of appreciating the motto that there is honor among thieves, their own iniquities will be condoned. It is a vain expectation. Tweed was once a Know Nothing; he is an Orangeman now, for his cry is "No surrender." If he falls he will pull the

LOCAL DEMOCRATIC HOUSE OF CARDS

down with him, and be remembered as the Sampson of Tammany.

The Tammany Society and the Tammany General Committee are entirely different. Tweed's position in the first is in no wise affected by his relationship to the latter. He may remain the Grand Sachem (and was there ever a grander Sachem or more stoical Indian?), but it devolves upon the braves to decide whether he ought to be acknowledged as the chairman of the Tammany Committee.

The meeting of the committee will take place a few days after New Year's, and then it will be decided whether Tweed shall retain his place or not. The feeling now is that the Boss must retire. "If he dares" (this is the opinion of one of the General Committee) "to exercise his old-time authority in the General Committee there will be a split and William M. will find himself nowhere. Should a contest arise between the regular democracy soon to be organized, and Tweed's adherents dare present their claims, there will be a split. The 'true democracy' will rally round the genuine Tammany sachems and

TWEED WILL HAVE TO GO OUT."

There is abundant evidence at hand that some of the creatures of Tweed, miserable sycophants who have fawned upon him and were proud to respond to his slightest hint, are actively engaged in the endeavor to drive him from the Tammany herd. There are some who think that Tweed will turn his horns and charge back. Nothing of a startling character, however, may be expected until after New Year's Day. Tweed intends to take his seat in the Senate, and is quite sanguine of success in all his measures in the Legislature.

POLITICAL REFORM.

Ninth Ward Council Meeting—Addresses of Messrs. E. C. Benedict and Stephen Pell.

The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform, composed mainly of men who previous to the last election had taken no part whatever in politics, met last night in Lebanon Hall, Hudson street. While waiting for the officers to arrive the members openly discussed the probable guilt or innocence of Messrs. Tweed, Connolly, Garvey & Co., of the charges now pending against them; also the probabilities of the arrest of Ingersoll and Woodward, who, it was said, had been here in this city while the Sheriff and his deputies were looking for them. It was thought that the Sheriff's deputies were not very anxious to arrest those notorious peculators, else they might have done so before. The address of Samuel J. Tilden before Judge Learned, in Albany, against the motion to reduce Tweed's bail was favorably commented upon as bringing the specifications of fraud straight home to the "Boss."

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY'S ACTION

in producing this result came in also for its share of applause.

Soon after eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Boras, and after reading the minutes of the previous meeting a large number of proposals for membership were read and referred to the Executive Committee. The Treasurer's report showed that $453 had been received in sums of $1 and upwards to $100, and that for printing, advertising and other election expenses $499 45 had been expended and that there are bills yet to be paid amounting to $102 14, which will leave the treasury deficient $45 59. This report was referred also to the Executive Committee. Mr. Thornell the Secretary, made a report concerning the efforts of a special committee of the Council to obtain an interview with the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy in regard to membership in the latter, and other matters in which they were not successful. A report of progress was accepted and the committee was continued.

At this point the business was suspended to enable Erastus C. Benedict, Senator elect, to address the meeting. He was received with applause. He thanked the Council and the citizens of the district generally, and remarked that he had been taken up and nominated against his will, but now that he had been elected by such a handsome majority he was proud and thankful. Some of his constituents said, very wisely, that he was too old to win, and he should not had he not been taken up and carried through by the people of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards. (Mr. Benedict is a venerable, white haired gentleman, and evidently not a man who would willingly seek political preferment at his time of life, and especially in Albany). This Council, he said, was got up not for thanks or congratulation, but

TO OVERTHROW THE POLITICIANS

who have hitherto crushed us and kept us down. It was organized to hold the balance of power and not to run tickets of its own, and it should keep aloof from parties, that it may be able to notify all parties that if they put bad men on their tickets they must be scratched off. The Council will thus be a spur to all nominating conventions, who must hereafter have the records of their candidates ready to present to the political reformers for endorsement or rejection. He feared that they would now slack in their organized efforts, and if they do they must go down. But otherwise they will be a power in this community and will be amply sustained. The people have learned a lesson of their own power as they had never learned it before, and he had been familiar with the politics of the city for forty years. The dangerous classes he considered to be the bad men who lead the masses to the polls like sheep to the slaughter. But the Council of P. R., looking for no office for themselves, can get the ear of the masses, who are not vicious, but ignorant, and can lead them back again from the train of these bad leaders. He hoped the Council would keep itself independent, that it would support the good and defeat the bad men everywhere and always, and as all reforms must be effected through one or the other of the two great political parties, he hoped the Council would not fall into the trap of forming a third party in the interest of temperance, workingmen, reform or anything else, for the history of such is that they are put up to be knocked down. Rather let the Council be like the governor of machinery,

REGULATING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PARTIES,

which have existed since the government was founded. The people must not look for too much from the Legislature. They must give charitable countenance and wait until it gets through. We cannot be, nor can we expect others to be, so absolute in goodness as not to admit human frailty, and they must look at things from both sides, and then be governed by the vote of the majority. There are 107 reform members in the Assembly and 32 in the Senate, many of them so ignorant of the condition of this city that they know absolutely as little about it as about the North Pole. He had met some of them who thought a man could not walk the streets in noonday without being armed, nor stand on his stoop in the evening without being murdered or robbed. This ignorance must be counteracted. The Committee of Seventy must not be surprised if their work should be taken apart, and some of it altogether thrown over. They should do the best they could for the interest of the people of the State, and he hoped they should have and merit the approval and support of the press and the people.

Mr. WILLIAM O. BOURNE suggested that the Senator elect should be instructed to oppose Mr. Tweed's taking his seat, to guard well the interests of the public schools, and to oppose all appropriations for sectarian purposes.

Dr. HALL thought that from the past record of Senator Benedict he need not be instructed in any of these things. It was hard to mix oil and water together, but when a little potash is thrown they mix at once, and the council were going to make a soap that will wash out every stain of corruption from this city before they get through.

Mr. STEPHEN PELL, member elect of the Assembly, though not very well, responded to calls of the Council and said that he would

GO TO ALBANY AS AN HONEST MAN

and he would return as an honest man, and would not vote for one dollar for any sectarian purpose.

Mr. BORAS made a few remarks, a vote of thanks was given to the speakers, who retired, and the business of the meeting was resumed by the appointment of a committee of five to nominate officers for election at the next meeting. Adjourned.

THE GREELEY REPUBLICANS.

The Primaries To Be Held on the 21st Inst.—Horace Greeley Eulogized to the Skies.

The Union Republican General Committee (Greeleyite) met last evening on Broadway and Twenty-second street, Sinclair Tousey in the chair. There was quite a full attendance of members, and it was noticeable that many of the gentlemen who had made themselves quite active at the meeting of the Townsend faction on Monday evening were on hand in the hallways, for what purpose was not apparent.

General COCHRANE, from the sub-committee of the Executive Committee, reported that Horace Greeley, Sinclair Tousey, Lloyd Aspinwall, George H. Van Cleft, John A. Foster, Charles T. Polhamus, John Cochrane, Daniel D. Conover, Thomas E. Stewart, Ira O. Miller and Freeman J. Fithian had been appointed as a Committee on Charter and Legislation.

A call was then issued for primaries, to be held on the 21st instant, and all good republicans were requested to enroll themselves so that they might be able to "show their hand" at the election.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Leggett and seconded by Freeman J. Fithian, who declared that the Union Republican General Committee was the *bona fide* organization of the republican party in the city:—

Resolved, That the Union Republican General Committee express by this action their great obligation to the Hon. Horace Greeley for the able and impartial administration of the duties of President of this committee during the year, and we tender to him our thanks, and trust that in the future as in the past he may continue to enjoy the love and respect of the great mass of the republican party, and, I might add, the intelligent portion of the American people.

A general admiration resolution was then passed eulogizing all the officers of the association, whereupon Mr. Tousey put a new rosebud in his buttonhole and thanked the committee for their good nature in tearful terms. The meeting then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Humpty Dumpty."

Reference to this very popular production might seem almost superfluous, considering the extraordinary success which so far has marked its career, were it not for the fact that the holidays are approaching, and that "Humpty," decked out in new array, is bent on astounding the juveniles towards Christmas. The pantomime is truly a most wonderful combination of innocent humor, delightful scenic effects, fairy pictures, versatile talent and grotesqueness, and its name will doubtless be remembered in years to come, when perhaps it may be no easy task to present a more complete or enjoyable entertainment. Fox is unquestionably the very prince of clowns, and he was just as quaint, sly and mirth-provoking last night as on the occasion when "Humpty" made his bow.—Variety, and that, too, of a class which has won such general approbation, seems to be the great characteristic feature of the performance. From first to last there is a guilelessness about the spectacle that charms the audience, and the hearty laughter which resounds throughout the theatre is both contagious and wholesome. "Humpty Dumpty" cannot be criticised, since it would be a somewhat herculean task to even enumerate the many attractions which surround it. The Martens family, the Zig-Zags, the Kiralfy troupe, Signor Cassell, the precocious Miss Yeamans and the ballet form a host of talent rarely brought together. Crowded houses continue to fill the Olympic Theatre, and as the general excellence of the performance will, if possible, be increased in view of the coming festive season the dimensions of the establishment will be sorely taxed.

Benefit of the French Benevolent Society.

The performance last night at the Academy of Music in aid of the French Benevolent Society was a genuine artistic success; and, although the attendance might have been more numerous, there was sufficient evidence to show that the very charitable object in view was substantially recognized. Donizetti's popular production, "La Fille du Regiment" was given in French, the leading artists being Mlle. Leon Duval, Mons. Capoul and Mons Jamet. In the *rôle* of Marie, the young vivandiere, Mlle. Duval eclipsed all her previous efforts, and displayed to the fullest advantage her decided merit as a sparkling comedienne, eliciting throughout the warmest approbation from an audience that heartily appreciated all the little pleasing peculiarities of the French school, of which the lady is a fair representative. Her earnest and artistic rendering of the famous "Vive la France" was enthusiastically encored. M. Capoul was quite at home in the character of Tonio, which he personated with becoming grace and spirit, and imparted to it a refreshing energy rarely infused by the majority of artists who assume the part. Old Sergeant Surplice had a capital representative in Mr. Jamet, and what little there was to be done he performed like a finished actor. La Marquise de Berkenfeld was sustained by Mme. Anna Cave, Hortensius being entrusted to the veteran Paul Juignet, who acquitted himself in a creditable manner. The opera was, altogether, satisfactorily presented. Miles. Castellan and De Try subsequently performed a fine duet, for violin and violoncello, by Servais and Vieuxtemps, which elicited much applause. They also played a duet on the same instruments by Beethoven. M. Barre sang the air "Du Nouveau Seigneur," and also took part in a duet with M. Capoul from "La Reine de Chypre." The *polonaise* from "Mignon" was rendered by Mlle. Duval with characteristic spirit and precision. The performance was brought to a close with the fourth act of "La Favorita," in which Signor Brignoli and Miss Cary appeared as Fernando and Leonora respectively. It is almost unnecessary to add that this great tenor succeeded in creating a decided impression. Brignoli was in splendid voice, and his glorious rendering of the famous "Spirito Gentil" fairly took the house by storm, calling to mind the days of the great and gifted artists, who are now few and far between. Miss Cary was also very successful in her essay of the *rôle* she partly presented.

The Nilsson Italian Opera Company will not appear in Philadelphia on Monday night next, as announced, owing to the prevalence of smallpox in that city. The arrangements have accordingly been changed, and the company will continue to perform at the Academy of Music here for probably three weeks to come. The sale of seats for the new subscription nights commences to-day. "Mignon" is announced for Monday night.

COLONEL W. A. C. RYAN READY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your issue of this morning, headed "Cuban Affairs," you say that a warrant was issued by the United States Court for my arrest. As a statement of this kind may lead many persons to think that I have compromised my bondsmen, I must ask that you will correct it. I was in the United States Court room twice yesterday, and in the presence of my counsel, the Hon. Samuel G. Courtney. I strongly urged General Davis to bring my case to an issue at once. I have been endeavoring for over a year to have this and other Cuban cases disposed of. I was informed by General Davis to-day that the order of arrest was not issued. W. A. C. RYAN.

DECEMBER 7, 1871.

THE PROPOSED LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

In constructing the new railroad to Long Branch it will be necessary to bridge the Raritan, near Perth Amboy. As this will not be very agreeable to the navigators the latter entered a protest a few days ago against the erection of the bridge. But while the interests of navigation may be somewhat jeopardized, there are four counties of New Jersey deeply interested in the proposed improvement, and, as the people are strongly in favor of the bridge, it is not likely that any such opposition as that alluded to will prevent the improvement. It was rumored that Tom Scott was the fomenter of the opposition, and that he had even applied for an injunction, but Mr. John Taylor Johnson, President of the New Jersey Central, stated to a HERALD reporter yesterday that the rumor was without foundation. Mr. Johnson is deeply interested in the progress of the proposed railroad, and he states that no application for an injunction could be successfully maintained.

THE BROOKLYN ELECTION FRAUDS

Trial of Alleged Ballot Box Stuffers.

A FIELD DAY IN COURT.

District Attorney Morris Makes Some Startling Statements.

Five Hundred Votes Before Sunrise.

THE STOLEN POLL LISTS.

An Irresponsible Poll Clerk—An Alderman as a Substitute.

The Distinguished Dummies on the Voters' Roll.

August Belmont and Andrew J. Garvey in the Sixth Ward.

Thomas McGiff, John Shandley and Michael Weldon, who were inspectors and canvassers of election in the First district of the Sixth ward of Brooklyn, were tried in the City Court, before Judge McCue, yesterday, on the charge of having placed bogus names on the poll lists and stuffed the ballot boxes. The court room was densely crowded by spectators, among whom were many politicians and office-holders. District Attorney Samuel D. Morris and Mr. A. C. Davis (who is the counsel for the Reform Committee and also is assisting Mr. Morris in the investigation of the frauds) appeared for the people, while Mr. D. P. Barnard, of Brooklyn, and Mr. John E. Dow, of New York, appeared for the defendants.

Considerable time was consumed in obtaining a jury. When twelve men had been secured counsel for defence challenged four of the jurors peremptorily and they withdrew. Four other jurors were called and examined, when counsel challenged two of them. Two others were obtained, and, no further objections being raised, the jury was sworn in.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OPENING.

District Attorney MORRIS then proceeded to open the case. He said:—

If the Court please, gentlemen of the jury, the defendants are charged with having falsely, fraudulently and knowingly put a large number of ballots into the boxes kept for that purpose at the First Election district of the Sixth ward. They were inspectors there and acted as inspectors at that poll. They are further charged with fraudulently canvassing and counting those votes, those ballots, those fraudulent ballots, and certifying to a fraudulent return. In that election district, as appears from the poll list, a copy of which we lack, there were, I think, 1,319 votes cast, and there are some other peculiarities about the number of ballots, as will appear by the returns—that is the Senatorial ticket and the Assembly ticket ran considerably ahead of the State ticket, a fact that is very unusual. And the poll list, I think, will reveal this fact that very few have omitted to vote the State ticket according to the checking. Well, the fact of this number of votes—1,319 votes on the State ticket and 1,373 for the Assembly ticket—was calculated to arouse suspicion. It was an enormous increase of the vote and it was a very large vote to be polled in a single district. In examining the poll list we discovered that the first 500 names on the poll list were all written in a uniform hand as though a person was making a copy. After the 500 names then they were written differently, as names upon a poll list always are. The first 500 names were written in a clean, uniform hand precisely as though they had been copied continuously right along. And another peculiarity which I venture to say won't be found in any other district or anywhere else, a fact that has never occurred before, and, I trust, will never occur again, is that those first 500 names voted the entire eight tickets. There is not a single ballot omitted. And after the handwriting changes the voting changes. There is an occasional omission to vote a ticket; there is an omission to vote some one of the tickets. That change commences when the character of the handwriting in the poll list changes. Now, it is simply self-evident, gentlemen, and upon that subject I don't apprehend that you will require one moment for reflection or consideration, that there were 500 names in advance of the commencement of the voting there that morning written upon the poll list; it is a fact that cannot be gainsaid, and that those 500 ballots got into that box somehow fraudulently—is a fact that cannot be disputed. It is not for us to prove—we may not be able to prove—the precise manner in which they were put in the box, but that they were put in the box is a fact that will be demonstrated beyond any question. We will show you, gentlemen, that parties came there and voted before seven o'clock in the morning. One of them voted and returned home before seven o'clock in the morning, living not very far from the polling place in Atlantic street. One of them was there before the poll was opened, and he thinks he was the fifth person that voted, and his name stands 505 upon the poll list; and there is a person who voted before seven o'clock, and who met the person who voted fifth coming out from the polling place, and his name stands some 515; and he voted before seven o'clock in the morning. We are not expected, gentlemen, to bring witnesses who were present when this fraud was perpetrated, who were there when these names were written upon the poll list. We are not expected to bring witnesses who were there present and saw them write these names upon the list. It is sufficient for us to show by such facts and circumstances that it was done, and it is for them, when we have pointed out these facts, when we have shown these facts—it is for them to show that there was no fraud perpetrated there, because our case will have been, *prima facie*, made out. I don't know exactly how this thing was done, but I have a pretty good idea of it. I think it was done something like this: The names upon the poll list were written before the polls opened that morning. That part of the fraud had been prepared in advance. There is no question about that. They obtained these blank forms of poll lists in some way from the office where they were kept for distribution from the various station houses to be taken to the polls. So that when the voting commenced in the morning they had 500 to start with. That is a pretty good start; and then they commenced to write the names in the changed hand I spoke of. So far as the names on the poll list are concerned they must have been written there before the opening of the polls; been prepared in advance, because it was simply a physical impossibility for them to have written the names there after the voting commenced. It takes some time to write 500 names and check them off. After they got their names on the poll list they knew just the number they had got there. Of course that portion of the fraud must have been prepared in advance. It must have been arranged how these five hundred names should be got into the box to correspond with the five hundred names upon the poll list. Precisely how it was done I don't know; precisely how it was done, I don't care. It was done with the knowledge of the inspectors, because they had charge of the books, and, therefore, they are responsible for that fraud. There are some other peculiarities in putting names down they put down some distinguished ones, such as August Belmont, who never lived in the Sixth ward or the city of Brooklyn. Mr. Morris then went on to say that the original lists had disappeared from the County Clerk's Office. He did not know who had stolen them, but he knew that the defendants here had an interest in the theft. In concluding Mr. Morris said:—I ask you that you will carefully, calmly and candidly, as I know you will, consider the evidence that we shall offer. This is no political question, gentlemen. There is no party question about this—there is no politics in this. It is a question which interests every man in the community. It is a question which strikes at the foundation of our government, and if such frauds as these can be perpetrated and the perpetrators go unpunished, then our form of government is a failure. When the people have no right to choose their representatives and when the ballot ceases to be a fair exponent of public will, then I say that our form of government is a failure, and it would be far better that we have a monarchy at once than that we should be controlled by men who would thus prostitute the ballot box. I am sure you will appreciate the importance of this case. You, as citizens, have never been called upon to discharge a more important duty than that which you are now called upon to discharge.

THE EVIDENCE—A POLICEMAN WHO WAS AT THE POLLS ALL DAY AND SAW NOTHING WRONG.

Policeman Boyle was the first witness called by Mr. Morris. He said he attended the election in the First district of the Sixth ward, and got there before the opening of the polls; the defendants were there, and witness delivered the poll lists and forms of returns; they were tied up, and witness delivered them to the inspectors in that condition; he also had the keys to the boxes, which were delivered to McGiff before the polls opened; witness remained there during the entire day, excepting one hour for dinner.

Q. Do you know

AUGUST BELMONT?

A. I do not. Witness was there when the polls closed, and immediately after he went in and remained there; McGiff took charge of the boxes, which were sealed; there were no tickets put in the boxes after the polls closed to his knowledge, and he did not think that five tickets could have been put in without his knowledge; he was present when the ballots were counted; there were over thirteen hundred State ballots taken out of the box.

On the cross examination by Mr. Barnard the officer said that the boxes were placed across the window before he got there that morning; he did not see the boxes before the polls opened; when the polls were opened he did not see any tickets in the boxes; during the day he was in a position where

HE COULD SEE EVERY TICKET

put in the boxes, and did not see any put in except those handed to the inspectors by the voters; before the tickets were emptied out on the table to be counted the table was clear and all the boxes were sealed save the one which was being counted; during the time of the canvass of the votes there was one gentleman, Mr. Prendergast, besides the inspectors, &c., present; witness said that he was at the polls ten minutes before they opened, before seven o'clock; he could not recollect all who were in the room when the polls opened; he was not positive that Shandley was there.

On the redirect, by Mr. Morris, Officer Boyle said that he noticed a rapid voting all day, and very few periods when no votes were taken in; these periods lasted a few minutes only.

Q. Can't you be a little more definite as to when you saw Shandley there? A. No, I don't think I can.

Q. Do you mean to say that nothing occurred there to attract your attention? A. Nothing unusual; he saw a good many new faces, but did not hear any names that attracted his attention.

WHAT THE POLICE ARE AT THE POLLS FOR.

Q. What were you there for? A. (with dignity)—To preserve the peace and protect the ballot boxes.

Q. Was your attention called by any person to the fact that the voting was rapid? A. No, sir; I did not think it was my duty to interfere in that matter.

Q. From whom do you receive your instructions as to your duties upon such an occasion? A. From the captain.

Q. Are you not required to be vigilant to see that no persons shall vote who are not entitled to? A. Yes, sir.

Q. If the inspectors directed you to make way for persons who had no right to vote there would you do so? A. No, sir.

A JUROR—When did you receive the blanks from the sergeant of police? A. In the morning, before the polls opened, and I delivered them to the inspectors as I received them, tied up.

THE POLL LIST THAT DISAPPEARED FROM THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

George G. Barnard, Deputy County Clerk, produced the returns from the district in question, and swore that they were received there on the 14th of November, the date of the first meeting of the Board of Canvassers. They were received from the Supervisor of the ward, Thomas Keating.

Mr. Morris offered the returns in evidence.

Q. When was the poll list left at the office?

Mr. D. P. BARNARD wanted to know what the witness had to do with the poll list. If a paper purporting to be a poll list had been left with him, it was not duly filed, and could not be received in evidence.

Mr. MORRIS asked if the poll list had been left at the office, when Counsellor Barnard objected.

Question allowed.

The witness replied that the poll list was left there, and was taken from the office between four o'clock on the 17th and ten o'clock on the 18th of November. He partially examined the list.

Mr. MORRIS inquired whether he noticed anything peculiar about it.

Counsellor BARNARD objected until it was found out who made the poll list and the evidence of these parties was taken.

The witness was here requested to withdraw and the District Attorney called Deputy City Clerk Dennis McNamara, who testified that he had charge of the poll lists of the district a portion of the time.

THE LAST THAT WAS SEEN OF THE POLL LIST.

Q. Where is that poll list now? A. I don't know.

Q. Is it in your office? A. I have made a search for it, but cannot find it. The poll lists were taken to the canvassers in the Common Council chamber and when they were returned the First district of the Sixth ward was missing. The last seen of it was on the reporter's table in the Common Council chamber.

Several persons were heard murmuring something about "the reporters," &c., when District Attorney Morris said that no reflection was cast upon the gentlemen of the press. The jury smiled, and Denny McNamara looked relieved.

Mr. Morris offered in evidence the oaths of office of the defendants.

SUPERVISOR THOMAS KEATING

swore that the returns from the district in question were delivered to him the morning after election by McGiff; witness did not have the poll list nor did he see McGiff have it.

A POLICEMAN WHO NOTICED NOTHING EXCEPT THAT THERE WAS A BIG CROWD VOTING.

Policeman Lannie, who was at the polls during the day and during the canvass, testified that he did not know who signed the poll list and returns; he was there at the opening of the polls, and the three inspectors were there and remained during the day; witness did not see anything during the day that attracted his attention except that he noticed that there was a big crowd voting; he was standing in a position where he could hear the names of the voters given, but did not notice them; he noticed that the voting slacked off several times during the day for a period of two or three minutes each time; witness delivered the keys of the boxes to McGiff, but he did not know whether the boxes were locked at that time or not; he saw the poll lists at the station house, but did not know how many there were; they were delivered as received; he did not notice during the day whether parties voted all the tickets or not.

The officer on the cross-examination said that he was in a position to see all the tickets put in the box, and that he did not see any votes put in except those handed by voters to the inspectors; he did not see any of the boxes opened. The balance of the witness' testimony as to the canvass of the votes, &c., was similar to that given by Officer Boyle.

At this point, half-past twelve o'clock, a recess was taken for half an hour.

AFTER THE RECESS.

George W. Packard testified that he got to the polls about five minutes after they were opened, and remained until the canvass was closed and the inspectors signed the returns. He was positive that the glass fronts of the boxes were toward the voters. On being cross-examined witness stated that McGiff put the ballots in the boxes, and that he did not see any put in except those given by voters; Weldon was not there; when the polls opened.

WHAT A POLL CLERK DID.

Matthew McKenna swore that he acted as poll clerk during a part of the day and signed four lists, two of which he returned to the City Clerk's Office, and gave the other two to one McGuire, to be left at the County Clerk's Office; he thought it was about twelve o'clock when he took charge as poll clerk; he was appointed the night before, and could not get there in the morning; he did not know how many names there were on the list when he took hold; he took charge of the lists that night, and took those he did to the City Clerk's Office about ten o'clock the next morning; the polls were held at his place.

The cross examination revealed the fact that the reason witness was not there in the morning was that he had to serve a newspaper route; early in the morning he went there to take out a pane of glass in the front door, and all the inspectors were there; the boxes had been left in his store over night, and no one had access to them; he said that he did not write anything before he got back from serving his route; witness had been a poll clerk before, and was of the opinion that the voting on that day was quicker than at any previous election; McGiff sealed the boxes at the close of the polls at the request of Weldon (the republican inspector); none but votes in the boxes were counted.

The witness, in reply to Mr. Morris' redirect, said that he appointed

ALDERMAN DUNNE AS HIS SUBSTITUTE

as poll clerk during his absence in the morning; witness was not sworn as poll clerk, and did not know whether Alderman Dunne was or not; in fact he did not know whether anybody was sworn in as clerk.

William McGuire, who is deputy keeper of the City Hall, testified that on the morning after the election McKenna gave him a package of papers to take to the County Clerk's office, and he delivered them as he received them.

Mr. Barnard, Deputy County Clerk, was here recalled and interrogated by the District Attorney as to whether he had made an examination of that poll list.

Counsellor BARNARD objected. Overruled.

Witness replied that he did, and that he saw that it appeared to be

IN TWO HANDWRITINGS:

the first 400 or 500 names were written in a heavy hand and appeared to be uniform; but at about the centre of the book the names were in another handwriting; two persons signed it.

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY submitted that the list should be received in evidence, but Counsellor Barnard objected, arguing that the parties who made the lists should be produced and certify to their identity.

To this Mr. MORRIS replied that the fact that lists had been sent in was proof sufficient that the accused had certified to their correctness—an act of declaration in the premises that there had been 500 fraudulent votes cast. He proposed to prove that there was a less number cast by five hundred.

Counsellor BARNARD reiterated that the persons who made the lists should be brought forward.

Judge McCUE ruled that as a record the list could not be given in evidence, but it might as

A DECLARATION OF DEFENDANTS

that 1,328 votes had been cast.

The witness resumed his testimony, and stated that he did not notice on the list the names of either August Belmont or Louis Kammeche; there were two books brought in, which were duplicates endorsed by the accused.

N. G. Shearman, City Auditor elect, testified that Weldon said that the glass sides of the boxes were hidden from himself, and that Shandley and McGiff had the boxes before he arrived at the polls.

Another witness swore that he voted about half-past nine o'clock, when the voting was not rapid; while still another witness stated that the name of the last witness (the one who voted at half-past nine o'clock) was the eight hundred and sixty-third on the list.

DISTINGUISHED NAMES.

Supervisor HARMON said that among the first five hundred names on the list were Andrew J. Garvey, August Belmont and Owen Hand. (Hand is in State Prison for life for killing James McDonnell in the South Brooklyn gas house.)

Some further testimony was taken, and the Court adjourned until this morning, at ten o'clock.

Robert Lincoln did not lose much by the great fire, as reported. His furniture and fine miscellaneous library were saved. He is said to be preparin to remove from Chicago and commence the busines of the law elsewhere.

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JIM IRVING.

Close of the Testimony for the Prosecution.

THE DEFENCE.

An Ex-Tammany Sinecurist on the Stand—What He Got for Doing Nothing.

Yesterday the trial of Jim Irving, ex-Member of Assembly and ex-Alderman, for alleged violent assault upon Deputy Marshal Dowley, was resumed in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Benedict. As on the preceding day, the court room was very much crowded and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Mr. Pierrepont, Mr. Davis and Mr. Purdy conducted the prosecution on behalf of the government. Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Charles Donohue and Mr. Charles S. Spencer appeared for Irving, who, during the progress of the trial, occupied a seat near his counsel.

Attorney General Akerman came into court while the case was going on and paid his respects to Judge Benedict.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF JOHN E. DOWLEY, THE DEPUTY MARSHAL.

John E. Dowley was cross examined by Mr. Fullerton. He said:—I got the warrant for the arrest of Geoghegan from Commissioner Davenport at 39 West Union square; I do not know what place it was; a great many rooms and halls are in the building.

Q. Who told you to go there? A. The Marshal and Commissioner Davenport; I saw Mr. Davenport in that building when I went after the warrant; I saw him in that building a night or two before I got the warrant.

Q. Was not the place where you received this warrant the headquarters of a political organization?

Objected to. Question ruled out.

I do not know that the warrant passed through the Marshal's office before I got it from the Commissioner; started from Ludlow Street Jail with the intent of arresting Geoghegan; I think I first spoke to O'Brien in the carriage that I wanted him to come with me to make an arrest; he understood that he was to assist me to make the arrest; I think we got Fitzsimmons at avenue A about half an hour before the arrest; I did not go with him to Geoghegan's; we got a man at Jackson Club to go to Geoghegan's, and he took Fitzsimons there with him, and I saw Fitzsimons afterwards on the sidewalk; at Jackson Club there were not as many persons there as are here now, and there was no drinking going on, nothing of the kind; I think persons were standing outside Geoghegan's store when I passed there, besides my own companions; I went to look for a policeman; saw a man in his shirt sleeves, and was told that was Geoghegan.

Q. Can you state to the jury if any one came out of Geoghegan's house after Geoghegan was pointed out to you in his shirt sleeves? A. I stepped up to Geoghegan and asked him if he was Mr. Geoghegan; there was not a crowd; I only remember that O'Brien, Bernhard, Geoghegan and one other man whose name I do not remember were present; I think the man who addressed me came up from the middle of the street; that is the person whom I recognized in court yesterday (the prisoner); he addressed me, saying, "What is the matter?" I do not think that I ever saw him before since the assault until yesterday; his features and his appearance made an impression upon me; I concluded it was Jim Irving when he was called by that name; I received two blows—one from Geoghegan.

Q. When Geoghegan struck you were you looking at him? A. I was turning my head; of course I could not then see who was on the other side of me.

Q. Do you remember into what room you went in the Jackson Club? A. I went into two rooms.

To Mr. Pierrepont—When I made the arrest a crowd, within a minute or so, came from avenue B, I think; from the time I made the arrest until I was hustled to the opposite side of the street about a minute elapsed.

THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE RULED OUT.

Dr. Michael J. Hogan deposed that on the Thursday after the assault on Dowley he saw him at his house; Dr. Place also saw him.

At this point of the inquiry Mr. PIERREPONT said there was a reference in the evidence yesterday to a pistol. He proposed to prove that the wound on the back of Mr. Dowley's head was such as might naturally have been inflicted with such a weapon. Dowley also got a stab in the cheek with a knife or a sword; but he (counsel) could not prove that Irving had either a pistol or a knife in his hand.

The JUDGE—Unless you propose to connect the prisoner with the use of such a weapon as would have inflicted the wounds I cannot admit the testimony.

Mr. PIERREPONT—Then Your Honor does not think it necessary to examine as to the nature of the wounds?

The JUDGE—No.

Mr. PIERREPONT—Then we rest, I believe. There is one witness whom we desire to examine, but he has not yet arrived. His name is Collins. We can examine him, if the Court please, by way of rebuttal.

The JUDGE—We will take a recess now for fifteen minutes, and in the meantime the witness may come in.

After the recess,

The JUDGE asked—Has the witness arrived?

Mr. PIERREPONT—He has not. We rest our case.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. SPENCER stated the case on behalf of the prisoner. He had listened with attention to the opening of the distinguished gentleman who had opened for the government, and, in common with him, he regretted that Judge Davis was not able to appear in the case; but it would not be the fault of Mr. Pierrepont if justice were not done to the government. He regretted that the honorable gentleman had said to the jury, "You know Jim Irving, and you will know more of him before this trial closes." They did know him, but they knew nothing against his integrity. He was a man of large and noble heart, and the counsel admitted that Irving had freely used his hands, he never yet struck a coward, felon blow. Irving had lived long in the city of New York; he had a wife and family, and he felt that a sentence of two years imprisonment to him would be a sentence of death. Mr. Irving, in this hour of peril, had friends to stand by him, and he might point to the fact that Mr. William C. Barrett, without fee or reward, was in attendance to give him his aid. The testimony of Bernhard and O'Brien was full of contradictions, while that of Dowley was uncertain from the fact that he had never before known the man who had been charged with assaulting him. Counsel would not comment upon the propriety or impropriety of issuing a warrant for an alleged offence a year old on the eve of an election. With that he had nothing to do, nor would he state anything in reference to the sending of that warrant from a political headquarters for execution; but that would be no excuse for a resistance to a United States process. He deplored that an outrage had been committed, but it was also to be deplored that neither Bernhard, nor O'Brien, nor Fitzsimons had made the slightest effort to save Dowley from attack. The defence would be that Irving was not the person that struck the single blow that the prosecution alleged he struck. Counsel then went on to say that Mr. Irving, being a candidate for political office, went out that evening with some friends, and after paying for some drinks for friends at Geoghegan's, without drinking himself, went away. It would be proved that Mr. Irving was not at the scene of the outrage. Three policemen would prove this and exculpate the prisoner from this charge.

TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENCE—EVIDENCE OF EDWARD HAGAN.

Edward Hagan sworn—I reside at 413 East Twentieth street; I was born in this city; I am clerk for my father, who is a house agent; he collects rents and owns property; he has been engaged in that business for about ten years; on the night of the 6th of November I was with Mr. Irving at his residence, at six o'clock, and remained in his company until seven o'clock the next evening; I went around to Second avenue with Mr. Irving and Mr. Brown, got into a coach, drove down to avenue B and Fifteenth street, leaving the coach some distance off; we went into Geoghegan's and took a drink; we went out in a few minutes after and proceeded to avenue C to find out a club that was to "endorse" Mr. Irving, but did not find it; we came back and got into the coach; we saw a fight in the street, opposite Geoghegan's house; Irving and Brown were with me; the remark was made, "Let us stop to look at the row;" "No," said Irving, "let us jump into the carriage."

Q. Did Mr. Irving participate in that affray? A. No; it was impossible for him to do so; he did not participate in it; Mr. Irving wore a light coat on this night. (Mr. Irving here put on the coat.)

Witness—That is the coat he wore during the four days he was canvassing, except on election morning, it being chilly, he put on a heavier coat.

Cross-examined—I am about twenty-six years of age; Mr. Irving is about fifty-five years of age; I have known him by eyesight about three or four years and personally about a year; I have never received any favor from him, directly or indirectly, though I think I would have received it had I asked for it; when I went down to Mr. Irving's house on the eve of election Mr. Irving had on a dark coat and dark pants; I cannot state the color of his vest; we stopped at Geoghegan's to get a drink; there being a crowd in the place Irving said they would be jealous if he did not treat them; when we left Geoghegan's Geoghegan did not follow us out; we were passing by the sidewalk when the row was going on; there were about twenty-five persons in the crowd; Mr. Brown called the attention of Mr. Irving and myself to the row, and he said, "Don't mind it, it is some of those drunken fellows;" I did not see if any one was knocked down, as I was not near enough to see; it was an ordinary street fight; there was much swaying to and fro; Mr. Irving hurried to the coach; we got into the coach hurriedly, drove up Fourth avenue, and stopped at Eighteenth or Nineteenth street, at a liquor store; I stopped at Mr. Irving's house that night; did not go to bed, nor did Mr. Irving; I had been in the Comptroller's office a year before last New Year's.

Q. What did you do there? A. Nothing.

Q. How much did you receive in the Comptroller's office? A. $1,500.

Q. You received $1,500 a year in the Comptroller's office for doing nothing? A. Yes.

Q. When did that cease? A. Last New Year's.

Q. You are out now? A. Yes.

Q. Did you make an affidavit at the Comptroller's office before you got your pay? A. No. I gave a receipt to a clerk for my pay; I never was arrested but once; for intoxication.

TESTIMONY OF MARCUS HANLON.

Marcus Hanlon deposed that he saw Irving come up avenue B; saw a crowd there; Irving did not mingle in the crowd, except to pass through it; saw Irving going to the carriage; he hurried to it; he did not participate in the row; it was impossible for him to do so; Irving wore a light coat that night.

Cross examined—I came to this country from Kings county, Ireland; was there in the hardware business; was not charged with forgery; I did not come to this country under a false name; but I did buy a ticket of a man named McEvoy, I think, who was unable to come; I was interested in the whiskey business in 1867 and 1868 with James Irving; my distillery was not seized while Mr. Irving was interested with me; I was first introduced to him by learning that he could get bonds for the release of my distillery; when I saw Irving opposite Geoghegan's I spoke to him, he said he did not want to talk to me then; that he wanted to get away from the broil; that he did not want to be mixed up with it; I asked Bernhard what was the matter; he said his friend was hurt; when Irving was going to the carriage the row had not ceased; I am sure I did not drink that night with Bernhard; I have seen him at Delmonico's; at Delmonico's I did not talk to Bernhard if he would be willing to do a service for Irving. Witness said, in reply to other questions, that charges of defrauding the revenue had been brought against him, but that they had been dismissed by Commissioner Betts, by whom they had been investigated.

TESTIMONY OF PATRICK CUNNINGHAM.

Patrick Cunningham, 631 East Sixteenth street, deposed that on the evening of the 6th of November he saw Mr. James Irving in Geoghegan's store; he remained there but a few minutes, and having treated all hands left; witness followed him and introduced himself to Mr. Irving, as he had previously known him only by appearance; Irving told him to do him a favor by getting three or four good men to work for him on election day and he would pay them afterwards; he promised to do so, and they both walked to the opposite side of the street; after a little further conversation Irving walked down Sixteenth street towards avenue C; witness for a short time stood watching Irving, when the fight commenced opposite Geoghegan's store; he saw the Marshal knocked down and struck with some implement resembling a bar, the end of a pistol or the barrel of a musket; he was present at the whole of the affray, and did not see Mr. Irving present after that; he believed if he had returned he would have seen him.

TESTIMONY OF JACOB BERGER.

Jacob Berger, of 344 First avenue, deposed that he had known the prisoner for about twenty years; on the night before the last election I did not see the prisoner: I was not in Geoghegan's that night, but I saw the assault on the Marshal and left; I saw the Marshal knocked down; I did not see Irving there at all; the man was first knocked down near the sidewalk, but I could not say who committed the assault; I saw the man who struck the Marshal; he was a tall, powerful man; I saw Bernhard in a few days after the occurrence, and asked him how he could have seen Irving present, and he replied, the ——, he ought to be sent to Salt Lake anyhow (Bernhard was here produced and he entirely denied this statement of the witness); I do not belong to the same political party with Mr. Irving and did not vote for him last fall.

To Mr. Pierrepont—I voted for Mr. Houghton.

TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL J. COSTELLO.

Michael J. Costello gave evidence going to show that Irving did not participate in the fight; he admitted on cross-examination that he had been taken up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and at one time an accusation of highway robbery had been preferred against him, but it was not prosecuted.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES BROWN.

The witness said:—I have known Mr. Irving since he was a boy; on the night in question, in company with Hogan and Irving, I went electioneering; we got a carriage and in our rounds went into Geoghegan's store; we had a drink there and left; on passing away in the carriage we saw the row, and a remark was made that a fight was going on; Irving said not to mind it, and went on; he did not in any way that evening participate in the fight, or else I would have seen it; he did not leave us for any time, and could not have been present at the fight; he wore a white overcoat on the occasion, such as I now see him wear.

To Mr. Pierrepont—I have never spoken on the subject since to Irving. I attend this trial on a subpoena.

TESTIMONY OF POLICE OFFICER JOHN O'NEILL.

The witness, who is attached to the Eighteenth police precinct, testified that on the night in question, about nine o'clock, he was on duty in avenue B, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; he was approached by a man whom he understood to be Deputy Marshal Bernhard, who told him that he intended to arrest Geoghegan; witness proceeded there when the affray took place; saw a crowd beating one man, and witness made a rush to rescue him; he was immediately seized and held by the arms; the row continued; the assailant appeared to be a tall, powerful young man, and he seemed to do the chief part of the fighting; he heard several voices call out, "Give it to him;" he could not identify any one; has not seen the young man since, but thinks he could identify him if he saw him now; the witness was pinioned tightly, so that he was unable to render the Deputy Marshal any assistance; he had known Irving fourteen or fifteen years and could not be mistaken as to his appearance; Irving was not present at the row; if he was witness would have seen him.

To Mr. Pierrepont—Was examined before the Marshal and gave the same statement now given; did all he could to rescue the injured man; he did not refuse to go to his aid and no one asked him if he wanted to see the man murdered; witness did not reply to such a remark that neither he nor the Marshal should have gone among such a crowd.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning.

KIDNAPPING EXTRAORDINARY.

A Dying Consumptive Betrayed—A Widow and Orphan Victimized.

Justice Buckley was detained in his well warmed but wretchedly ventilated apartment, wherein he holds court, in the basement of the Brooklyn City Hall, beyond the usual hour of adjournment yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the arraignment of Patrolman Lyons, of the New York police force, upon charge of kidnapping Michael Reynolds from his dwelling house, No. 1,639 Bergen street, Brooklyn. The particulars of this singular case were published in the proceedings which took place before the Police Commissioners in New York. The accused was charged with kidnapping Mr. Reynolds from his home while he was suffering from consumption, for the purpose of getting his money. Reynolds was removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after. The widow of deceased appeared before Justice Buckley, on the 6th inst., and made affidavits implicating a lawyer, justice of the peace and Officer Lyons. Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds swears that on the 17th November, 1871, Thomas Lyons, policeman; John Lynch, Justice of the Peace, and Lewis Goldsmith, John McArdle, Edward Hare and John Dimon, wilfully, falsely and maliciously conspired together to procure the arrest and imprisonment of Elizabeth Reynolds, and Rosannah, her daughter. In pursuance of such conspiracy, she alleges, John Lynch, acting as justice of the peace, issued a warrant on an affidavit drawn by Lewis Goldsmith, and purporting to have been sworn to by Thomas Lyons, charging the deponent (Elizabeth Reynolds) and daughter with assaulting and beating Michael Reynolds, deceased. She believes that all these parties procured her arrest and detention for the purpose of removing Michael Reynolds from his home, where he was lying dangerously ill, and conveyed him to the city of New York against the will of deponent, where said Reynolds since died.

In New York Reynolds was induced to sign a mortgage for $2,500 on his house and lot, 1,639 Bergen street, which is worth only $1,200. The mortgage was dated November 29, and the will, which the accused also drew up for the deceased, was dated November 25. After these papers had been signed by the deceased they put him in the hospital and then took the will to the Surrogate's office, where Dimond made an affidavit that he was the executor. Not long before his death Reynolds made a will in favor of his wife and daughter, leaving them all his property.

Justice Lynch, Dimon, McArdle and Goldsmith were taken into custody last night and held to answer. Justice Buckley set down the case for examination on Monday next.

ACTORS ON A SPREE.

Robbed of a Gold Watch and Chain.

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, Officer Mulligan, of the Twenty-first precinct, was called into the restaurant attached to Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth street. There he found a number of the attachés of the new theatre, in the same building, in a glorious state of intoxication and uproarious mirth. They were taken to the Twenty-first precinct station house, where they spent the remainder of the night, and were yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Coulter. There they gave their names as F. Henry, Fanny Henry, L. G. Knox, Annie Hindell and E. Baldwin. After arriving at the Court Miss Bindell discovered that she had lost a gold watch and chain, which she suspected Knox, Fanny Henry and F. Henry of having stolen, and made her affidavit to this effect before Justice Coulter. The only one, however, who was held on the charge was Mrs. Henry, who was committed, in default of $2,000 bail, for examination. The others, male and female, were allowed to go on their parole until this morning, when the charge of intoxication against them will be examined into.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy—Ole Bull in Court—The Justiceship Controversy—The Attention of the Grand Jury in Oyer and Terminer Called to the Condition of the City Prisons—The Burrowes Divorce Suit—Action Against a Steamship Company—A Promise of Marriage Case—The Condition of the Marine Court Rooms—Alleged Breach of Contract—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

An Action Against the Hartford City Fire Insurance Company for Recovery of Compensation Provided for in a Policy of Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

No. 15. *John T. Semmes vs. City Fire Insurance Company of Hartford*—Error to the Circuit Court for Connecticut.—This was a suit upon a policy of insurance issued by the company, and the defence was that the action was barred by a condition annexed to the policy that suit should be brought within one year after the loss occurred; and the plaintiff replied that, for a portion of the period which elapsed after the loss, and before the commencement of the action, the company did not keep an agent and funds in the State of Mississippi (of which State he is a resident), as by their contract they were bound to do; and that for the remaining portion of the time the contract was suspended by reason of the existence of the civil war. By the decision below the case was barred by the condition or stipulation, twelve months still having elapsed, after deducting the period during which the war existed, as computed by the Court. The duration and existence of the war were determined by the action of the political departments of the government. The plaintiff in error maintains that the United States Courts for the District of Mississippi were suspended from about the 9th of January, 1861, and that the war existed from that time as fully as it did after the proclamation of the 19th of April of that year. It is also contended that the proclamation of June 13, 1865, did not close the war, but that war still existed, because the restrictions on trade in all articles of contraband, &c., were continued by the proclamation.

W. Hamersly for plaintiff; R. D. Hubbard for defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. John P. Hayden.—The defendant was held to bail in the sum of $2,500 on a charge of having committed acts of alleged fraudulent bankruptcy.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Ole Bull Pays $500 for a Single Lesson on Artistic Engagements.

Before Judge Brady.

Lorenzo Saverini vs. Ole Bull.—The great champion violinist, who has delighted so many thousands by his exquisite tunes on the violin, was in this Court made a sufferer to a tune not in his *répertoire*—the tune of $500 for failure to fulfil a contract. The plaintiff, a singer and teacher of music, had in times past sung at Ole Bull's concerts. In March, 1868, he alleges that Ole Bull again engaged him to accompany him on a concert tour, the tour to last five weeks and the compensation to be $100 a week and expenses. Ole Bull, however, did not keep the engagement, and hence the bringing of this suit. The plaintiff meantime had engaged another gentleman to teach his musical pupils and fill his place as singer in a church choir. The defendant claimed that there was no engagement, only a talk about one. As stated above the jury found $500 for the plaintiff.

The Contest Over the Police and Civil Justiceship.

Murray vs. Coulter and Semmler vs. McGuire.—The Court announced its decision as to the priority of the trial in these two suits, the former, as is well known, involving the question as to the occupancy of Yorkville Police Court bench, and the latter that of Civil Justice in the Seventh district. The former case was set down for trial first, the trial to take place peremptorily on the third Wednesday of the present month, the other to be tried immediately afterwards.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.

The only business of public importance transacted in this Court yesterday was entering the formal order affirming the decree in the Taylor will case. This enables the case to be taken to the Court of Appeals without delay.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Grand Jury Warmed Up on the Subject of Cold Prisons.

Before Judge Ingraham.

This Court met yesterday. The only business transacted was charging the Grand Jury. The Judge took for his text "Cold Prisons," the subject being called out, of course, by the recent death from cold at the Jefferson Market Prison. His charge was as follows:—

There is one subject to which I propose to call your attention. I refer to the state and condition of the prisons and jails in this city. If what I have seen in the papers within the last few days be true, there is a state of things existing in some of them which requires not only examination, but something more. If it be true, as stated in some of the papers, that in some of these prisons persons arrested are exposed to suffering from the weather to such an extent as to cause death, the offence may be a much more serious one to the parties guilty of it than at first it may seem. I recommend you, gentlemen, to devote a portion of your time to the examination of these places; the prisons connected with the police stations especially are worthy of notice. The parties who are put in these are generally of the poorest class, and they are taken at a time, during the winter especially, when they have but little means of protection against suffering from the weather. Although they may be criminal, although they may be deserving of punishment for the crimes they commit, yet there is no justice and no reason for placing them in a condition in which their lives are in danger, and they are exposed to another degree of suffering and another kind of suffering from that which the law provides.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Alimony in the Burrows Divorce Suit.

Before Judge McCunn.

Jane N. Burrows vs. Thomas Burrows.—The story of this case, a lengthy and somewhat romantic one, was published in full at the institution of the suit, which is for divorce. It will be remembered that the plaintiff was the daughter of wealthy parents in Ireland, by whom she was carefully and elegantly brought up; that the defendant, a young carpenter, sent by his employer to do some work on her father's house, there first met her; that an acquaintance began between them which ripened into ardent love on both sides; that the "stern parients" of the plaintiff became acquainted with the fact and strove to break off the intimacy; that that love that laughs at locksmiths got the best of the "parients;" that they came to this country; that they were married here; that she supported him through her facile accomplishments till he was able to get work; that he finally got work and getting higher up the ladder of labor became builder and accumulated houses and lots; that for over twenty years they lived peacefully and happily together until the summer of 1869, when she and an adopted daughter went to Europe to spend the summer in travel; that on their return she found him, as she alleges, living with another woman and therefore brought this suit. On the question of alimony Judge McCunn has given an elaborate opinion, awarding her $3,000 a year alimony, the same payable weekly.

That Peruvian Gunboat Suit.

Antonio Milon vs. John Graham.—The motion for a new trial in this case was dismissed, with costs. This will be remembered as the suit for some five hundred thousand dollars for alleged failure to fulfil a contract in regard to furnishing gunboats for the Peruvian government.

Decisions.

James S. Brown vs. John Comber et al.—Case settled.

John McGee vs. William H. Peine.—Motion for new trial dismissed.

By Judge Freedman.

Dyer vs. Reed.—Motion dismissed.

Brunell vs. O'Brien.—Order granted.

Anhenburgh vs. Weed.—Same.

Skinner vs. Honor Fire Insurance Company.—Same.

Same vs. Republic Fire Insurance Company.—Same.

Parrot vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company.—Motion dismissed, with $10 costs.

Parsons vs. Parsons.—See memoranda of decision.

Mitchell vs. Halloway.—Case settled.

Schroeder vs. Schroeder.—Reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

A Steerage Passenger and a Valuable Trunk.

Before Judge Monell.

Margaret Brown vs. Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.—The plaintiff, in October, 1867, came over in the steamer Manhattan, belonging to the defendants' line. She says she brought four trunks, only three of which were delivered to her on the arrival of the steamer. The fourth trunk, for which a check was given her marked "Castle Garden, 2,316," according to her statement contained gold coin, a gold watch, jewelry and other articles of the aggregate value of $603 25. The evidence showed that the plaintiff came as a steerage passenger and that her husband worked his passage. It is set forth for the defence that the plaintiff's trunk is still at Castle Garden, or rather canvas covered box, though the check has been lost, but the plaintiff denies that it is hers. The Judge charged that the company was still responsible for the baggage after it passed into the hands of the Commissioners of Emigration, but left it to the jury to decide whether the money and other articles alleged to be in the trunk were such as might belong to a person in the circumstances of the plaintiff. The jury brought in a sealed verdict.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Penalty of Making Love on Shipboard.

Before Judge Spencer.

Lizzie Blackburn vs. Thomas Horton.—The plaintiff brought suit against the defendant for breach of promise of marriage, and set down $2,500 as requisite to compensate her injured feelings. The parties became acquainted with each other in 1869, while coming from England to this country on the steamer Samaria. A speedy courtship followed, and before the steamer sighted Sandy Hook an engagement of marriage was entered into. Shortly after landing the defendant felt disposed to back down from the marital contract, and wrote a letter to this effect to plaintiff's brother-in-law. It tells a good deal in very bad spelling, as, for instance, saying that she said he "was the most mene and desitiliist jech that never wolked the harth." The great points of objection to her, as shown in the letter, were her temper and lack of industry, or as he puts it, "I found her temper would not suit me, and I do not think she is so endustrus as I should like her to bee." The jury, after listening to the maiden's "plain, unvarnished tale" and the other testimony offered did not think him justified in his failure to fulfil his promise of marriage, and brought in a verdict for $750 for the plaintiff.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Action for Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before Judge Alker.

Meyer vs. Goodkind et al.—The plaintiff, in May, 1869, entered into a written contract with defendants to act as chemist of their cotton seed oil refining works in this city for two years, with the provision that in case they suspended that business he would work for them at any "gentlemanly occupation." In the summer of 1870 they did suspend and requested plaintiff to superintend their guano factory, on Barren Island. Plaintiff states that he visited the place, but in consequence of the loathsome smell proceeding from the bodies of the dead animals, offal and decaying fish there collected for the purposes of the factories, he was made extremely sick and was obliged to retreat, and thereupon refused to enter upon such work. Some of his friends who attempted to visit the island, but were unable to land by reason of the odors, testified to the same state of facts. Defendants' evidence was principally directed to proving the occupation to be "gentlemanly," one of them intimating that he considered himself a gentleman and did not disdain the service. The employes generally found it to be a very nice place, admitting that there was some smell, but not beyond their powers of endurance, and not equal to some of our New York odors. One of them was asked if the New York smells did not make him sick after returning from the island, to which he answered "Yes." The same witness, in testifying to the accommodations, said, to be sure, there was no opera house, but there was a bar, at which capital liquors were dispensed, and which was well patronized.

Decision reserved.

The Condition of the Marine Court Rooms.

The business of the Marine Court is greatly retarded in consequence of—not the miserable—but the absolute want of any accommodation whatever for the Judges to hold court. The calendars of the several courts are loaded down with cases awaiting trial, and although judges, counsel, litigants and witnesses are in daily attendance anxious for the disposal of business, it is actually impossible to proceed therewith. The parties most interested concede the difficulty under which the Judges labor, and, though with great sacrifices of time, neglect of their proper business, and laboring under the natural anxiety for a settlement of their litigations, they recognize the impossibility of holding court in this severe weather in rooms as frigid as the arctic zone. Before the Tammany troubles began the attention of the "powers" that then were was called to this subject and some improvements were initiated. These have been left undone, and the consequence is that the present condition of that portion of the building allotted to the business of the Court is worse than it was at first. The coarse matting which formerly did the duty of carpets was taken off the floors and never substituted or replaced. The heating apparatus, formerly in every respect defective, was removed with the design of improving thereon, which work was also left incomplete, and now it is as much as one's life is worth to remove hat or overcoat in the presence of justice. The Judges are justly indignant with this state of things—not only as tending to helplessly overcrowd the calendars, which, under the circumstances, they cannot clear off, but as it affects their own health. They have all more or less suffered from exposure arising from their utter neglect of proper accommodations in the Court, and the convalescent of yesterday has, out of his turn, to do duty for the invalid of to-day. It is imperative on those whose province it is to attend to these matters to see that the interests of the public, who so largely appeal to the jurisdiction of the Marine Court, shall not be so completely ignored as to bring the business of the Court to a more complete deadlock than it has already arrived at.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Two Daring Highway Robbers Sent to the State Prison for Twenty Years Each by Recorder Hackett—Burglars and Thieves Sentenced to Sing Sing.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday His Honor the Recorder took his seat upon the bench and will preside during the remainder of the term.

SENTENCED.

Charles Williams, who was jointly charged with burglariously entering the premises of Abraham Trier, 151 Rivington street, on the 15th of November, when $200 worth of cloth was stolen, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

ROBBERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE—SENTENCE.

William Thompson and Michael Griffin were charged with robbery in the first degree. The main witness for the prosecution, Dennis Meany, an old man, being sworn and examined, testified that on the evening of the 12th of November, between eight and nine o'clock, and as he was returning home from Fifty-first street, he was met at the corner of Market and Hamilton streets by four young men; Thompson seized him by the throat, pulled his knife out and made an attempt to cut his throat; another one, whom he did not see, caught him by the neck from behind, and while both were trying to choke him, the prisoner Griffin put his hand into the pocket of his (Meany's) pantaloons and took a pocketbook containing $49; Meany hallooed "Watch," but received no answer; he then went to the Seventh ward station house and gave a description of Thompson, whom he knew very well for the last seven years; he also saw Griffin often in company with Thompson, so that he could not possibly be mistaken in identifying them as the parties who had assaulted and robbed him. This happened on a Sunday night, and the prisoners were arrested upon the following Tuesday. Upon his cross-examination the complainant said that he only took one glass of punch the evening of the occurrence; that Thompson's sister came to him and said that were it not for the fact that her husband's business was slack she would give him (the complainant) some money if he would "pardon" Thompson, whereupon he (Meany) replied that he could not expect any money from a robber.

Officer English testified that he arrested Thompson at 122 Cherry street, on Tuesday evening; he looked very much excited, and before the officer told him what he wanted he said, "I am collared now."

That was the case for the people.

Michael Griffin went on the stand and said he lived in Cherry street; was arrested once for disorderly conduct; used to work at a cracker bakery in Grand street, but had been out of employment since October; was sixteen years old; had nothing to do with the robbery and had not been with Thompson since the last election, although he knew him for six years.

The prisoner Thompson was also sworn in his own behalf and said that he did not see the complainant that night and knew nothing of the robbery; he knew that Meany lived in that street; he worked in a spice mill in Duane street, but had been out of work for the last six weeks. Thompson admitted that he had been arrested twice and left the Penitentiary four or five months since.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

The Recorder, in sentencing Thompson, said that he learned from the police officer that he was a bad character, and that the very severe sentence he was about to impose was not so much a penalty for the crime he had committed as an example to the men in this community who perpetrated highway robberies. Such offences were very common at the present time. Thompson was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for the period of twenty years. Griffin, in consequence of his youth, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years.

ANOTHER HIGHWAYMAN SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS.

John Fretlle, who was jointly indicted with Thomas Drew, charged with assaulting and robbing Bernard Donohue on the night of the 23d of November, at the corner of Albany and Washington streets, and stealing $35 in greenbacks, was tried and found guilty. The complainant stated that he was going home to his lodgings in Washington street, about ten o'clock at night, when he was attacked by three youths and held by the throat, and after he was robbed two of them ran away, but Fretlle remained and handed him his tobacco box, which contained the money, and then ran away. Donohue called for the police and pursued him, but failed to capture him. On the following morning, however, he saw Fretlle in the vicinity, followed him for some time and caused his arrest. The complainant, in answer to the prisoner's counsel, admitted that he had been drinking. For the defence Fretlle, his mother and Drew—the co-defendant—swore to an *alibi*. Drew said Fretlle was not with him, and his mother said her son attended night school regularly, and was in bed at the time the robbery occurred, but she reluctantly admitted that he served a term in prison three years ago.

The jury convicted Fretlle, and the Recorder sentenced him to the State Prison for twenty years. His Honor stated to Mr. Kintzing that if he could produce testimony to show that Fretlle was at the night school the evening of the robbery he would grant a new trial.

LARCENIES AND BURGLARIES.

Patrick Dwyer and James Divine were tried and convicted of larceny from the person in stealing, on the 1st of this month, a gold watch valued at $200 from Joseph Ochs, in the saloon 6[illegible] Broadway. As they were known to the authorities as professional thieves the Recorder imposed the highest penalty he could impose, which was five years each in the State Prison.

James Clark and Thomas Soper (youths) pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, the indictment alleging that on the 31st of October the stable of John Adair, corner of Fifteenth street and Eleventh avenue, was broken into and $50 worth of property taken. They were sent to the House of Refuge.

George Ray and Francis Smith were tried upon a charge of robbing James Welsh of a silver watch on the 22d of November, but the complainant stated that he was so drunk at the time he lost his watch that he could not identify the accused. His Honor directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

Anton Ferrneris, against whom was another indictment for burglary, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the second degree. On the 13th of November he was caught picking the lock of the house of Andrew Kennedy, No. 551 Third avenue, and when arrested skeleton keys were found in his possession. The Recorder sent the prisoner to Sing Sing Prison for five years.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Nos. 8, 51, 55, 65, 69, 70, 74, 81, 85, 86, 89, 97, 106, 115, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 132, 133. Call 136.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos. 103, 101, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 701½, 1215, 1211½, 1311, 1393, 1415, 1423, 1601, 1739, 1815, 1921, 1925, 1969, 2029, 2083, 2055, 2113, 2119, 2141, 2147, 2157, 2197, 2201, 2217, 2243. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Nos. 686, 768, 1044, 1101, 1186½, 1352, 1394, 1412, 1516½, 2149, 2216, 2222, 2230½, 2275½, 2289, 2294, 2394, 2404, 2454, 2478½, 2506, 2508, 2510½, 2526½, 2540.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 585, 1165, 1077, 1205, 1215, 1137, 663, 797, 1221, 1225, 1061, 1231, 1245, 1247. Part 2.—Adjourned till December 11.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Daly, Robinson and Loew.—Nos. 6315, 1617, 35, 43, 57, 74, 85, 97.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 345, 1103, 393, 1627, 727, 940, 947, 1136, 1391, 876, 1028, 68, 192, 514, 332, 403, 467½, 1130, 772, 751, 772, 998, 1048, 1084.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 8273, 7100, 7054, 7106, 7632, 7497, 7468, 7460, 7474, 7832, 8211, 7417, 7481, 7482. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 8109, 7179, 7465, 7466, 7470, 7471, 7673, 7474, 7475, 7477, 7478, 7479, 7480, 7048. Part 3—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 8266, 8267, 8269, 8243, 8272, 8274.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Brooklyn Market Litigation.

Before Judge Benedict.

The assignee in the bankruptcy case of Ernest Sacchi, owner of the Brooklyn Market, applied to Judge Benedict for an injunction to restrain Gustavus Sacchi from further proceedings, which have been instituted by him in a State Court to foreclose a mortgage of $30,000 on the property which is in the possession of the assignee as part of the bankrupt's estate. Gustavus Sacchi is the father of Ernest. The assignee claimed that the mortgage is a fraud upon the creditors; that Ernest was insolvent when it was given, and that it was for a sum of $16,000 in excess of the amount he owed his father.

Judge Benedict decided to grant the injunction, to be extended until the case is decided in Court.

The case is important as affecting proceedings in cases of foreclosure in the State courts in which bankrupts are parties.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

A Collision Case—Decision by Judge Benedict.

The Julia A. Tate vs. The Schooner Margaretta, &c., and James Harold vs. The Same.—The evidence fails to prove the excuse set up on the part of the schooner Margaretta for a failure to see and avoid the Julia A. Tate. On the contrary, I am satisfied that the cause of the collision was the omission to keep a proper lookout on board the Margaretta. A watchful lookout would have seen the Julia A. Tate much sooner than she was seen by those on the Margaretta, and there would then have been no difficulty in avoiding her, as was the duty of the Margaretta, she going free, and the Julia A. Tate being close-hauled. The libel must, therefore, be dismissed with costs in the action brought by James Harold, and in the action brought by the Julia A. Tate there must be a decree in favor of the libellant, with a reference to ascertain the amount of the damages.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Heavy Verdict Against Insurance Companies.

Before Judge Gilbert.

The New York Floating Elevator Company vs. The Astor and other Fire Insurance Companies.—This case, which has already been reported in the HERALD, has been on trial for nearly a week. The suit was brought to recover about $46,000. The elevator had been insured in fourteen companies, all of which were defendants in the action. Upon its destruction by fire the plaintiff and these companies entered into a contract by which the elevator was to be reconstructed as it had been. The plaintiff asserted that the contract had not been fulfilled, and that they had been compelled to tear down the work done under the contract and rebuild for themselves. For this work and for this delay in the use of the elevator they sued for the above amount.

The jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $15,000.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

THE CITY COURT.—Nos. 233, 33, 34, 191, 116, 87, 44, 45, 45, 73, 75, 87, 99, 113, 122, 215, 242, 257, 259, 261, 262, 265, 273, 274, 275. Criminal Part—Alleged election fraud cases.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for December 8:—Nos. 424, 324, 374, 441, 442, 411, 329, 431.

THE DEATH OF MR. NEWKIRK.

Coroner Keenan yesterday investigated the case of Mr. Anson P. Newkirk, the lawyer, who died in Jefferson Market Prison, where he had been committed on a charge of larceny, as already reported in the HERALD.

James Lindon, keeper of the prison, deposed that deceased was committed on the 4th inst. by Justice Cox; deceased was under the influence of liquor.

Abraham Clearman, another of the prison keepers, testified that his attention was attracted to deceased by his being taken with a fit about twelve o'clock at night; gave him some medicine, and remained with him till he appeared to be over the fit; at about six o'clock the man on the tier with Newkirk reported that he was dead.

Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body and found it well nourished; there were two abrasions on the forehead and one or two on each leg; no other external marks of violence were discovered. On opening the body the brain was found normal, with the exception of a little congestion; the liver was enlarged, weighing nearly six pounds; kidneys slightly granular. Death, in the Doctor's opinion, was from alcoholism, and such was the verdict of the jury.

Deceased was about forty years of age, a native of Indiana. The investigation showed that the rumor which gained circulation, that deceased had been frozen to death in the prison, was without foundation.

THE NATIONAL PENSIONERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Yesterday, at ten A. M., by orders from the Pension Office at Washington, all applicants for pensions had to report at the Treasury Building in this city for examination by the Board of Surgeons appointed for that purpose. Some thirty applicants were there from ten A. M. to three P. M. and no surgeon appeared. Some of these men were from the country, sick, ragged and hungry. Why is it that we who served the country in its hour of peril are treated as if we were a lot of convicts or paupers? God knows we are paupers as far as poverty goes, but what made us so? If we'd stayed at home, and exclaimed with the rest, "Why don't they move on to Richmond?" we would not to-day have to suffer with the pain of our old wounds or the more bitter feeling that we are used up servants of this great and rich country, are very bad beggars, and not worthy the consideration that is shown to a jail bird of the worst type. By publishing this, Mr. Editor, you may do much good to the blind, the lame and the halt who are asking as a favor for that consideration which all other governments concede to its citizens as a right.

"ONE OF THE REMNANTS."

EPISCOPAL METHODISTS.

Great State Convention at Syracuse.

God the Sovereign Owner of All Property—$63,600 Raised Towards Endowing the Syracuse University—Definition of Their Principles—Denunciation of Political Corruption and Venders of Spiritous Liquors.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 7, 1871.

In the afternoon session of the Methodist State Convention yesterday the time was mostly devoted to discussing the subject of property in relation to the Christian life and the aggressive powers of the Church. An able address was delivered on the subject by Rev. J. T. Peck, D. D., of the Syracuse University, who was followed by Rev. B. J. Ives and others.

Resolutions were adopted acknowledging God as the sovereign proprietor of all property, denouncing selfishness in the acquisition of wealth, and urging liberal almsgiving.

In the evening a very able address on the ideal university was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of Buffalo, who took advanced ground on the subject, giving some new ideas on the objects and aims of university education. At the close of his address the subject of the Syracuse University was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Lore, who offered resolutions in favor of raising an additional $500,000 for the further endowment of that University. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Subscriptions were called for and in a few moments $63,000 were raised, when the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock to day.

MORNING SESSION.

This morning a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment to hold vendors of intoxicating liquors and their property responsible for the evils resulting therefrom was adopted.

A report on Methodism, its condition and growth in the State, was made by Dr. Hubbard, of Rochester. It was held to be in the line of evangelical and apostolic light and life. The report was discussed by Revs. Queal, Reddy, North and others.

Resolutions were adopted to the following effect:—

"That the mission of Methodism was to this world, against all unrighteousness and ungodliness of men who sympathize with all that promotes the welfare of man; it was a duty that Methodism should employ all varieties of gifts and talents; that while we believe our church edifices, in their capacity, convenience and style of architecture, should be fairly represented, in the ability of the Church and the culture of the age, in art and esthetics, yet we have need to beware that we do not compromise our profession and sacrifice Christian propriety to worldly show; that are turn to primitive Methodistic usage in congregational singing is an indispensable condition of the growth and evangelical power of Methodism; advocating the duty of conserving the missionary character of the Church and the expediency of a bishop, who should reside in Central New York; the duty of extemporaneous preaching and of Christian union and co-operation with other evangelical churches." Also authorizing the appointment of a committee to inaugurate legislative enactment regulating the tenure of Church and parsonage property in harmony with the Methodist discipline.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

the subject for discussion was political reform, political corruption and the relation of Christian citizens to party control. Papers on the subject were read by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Rushville; Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Brown, of Rochester, taking strong ground in favor of political reform, and urging the Church to do its whole duty in bringing it about.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the recent alarming developments of political corruption in our commonwealth, and in our nation, clearly show that the liberties of this country are not safe when the government is in the hands of men who make party politics and office a mercenary trade.

Resolved, That we hold it to be our duty, as Christian citizens, to labor in caucuses and conventions to prevent the nomination of bad candidates, and to secure that of good and capable candidates for office, as well as to endeavor, by all honorable means, to secure the fruits of such labors at the polls.

Resolved, That we recognize, with gratitude to the God of Nations, His grand providence under which true American patriots in our Commonwealth, irrespective of creed or political party, have arisen in their might to the overthrow of public conspirators against the rights of the people and the safety of the republic; and we are most happy to see that Christian men are among the foremost in the righteous struggle to reclaim the franchises wrested from this people by a violence and villany unequalled in the annals of public and official crime.

Resolved, That this contest must be pushed to a full and final victory, and we hold all Christian citizens, who are sufficiently numerous to save this free nation from ruin, as responsible to God and man for the completion of the good work so auspiciously begun.

A resolution was adopted petitioning the Legislature to strengthen the tenure by which Church and pastoral property in the State is held.

Another State Convention was ordered to meet two years hence.

A resolution looking towards re-establishing the unity of the Church, North and South, was offered, and referred to the Business Committee to be reported.

Messrs. Queal, Wentworth, Olin, Andrews, Stephenson, Woolet and Tallman were appointed a committee to nominate a State Committee.

The following resolutions were introduced by Professor Flack, and adopted:—

Resolved, That the granting of a license, or the signing of a petition for a license, or voting for a license, by a member of our Church, is a violation of the spirit and teachings of the general rules which cannot be tolerated.

Resolved, That we recommend all our religious papers to have temperance departments, and all friends of temperance to contribute to such departments.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend all the pastors of our churches to organize, in each charge, a temperance society of the members of their congregations and Sunday schools.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of five members of this Convention, to meet with other committees of the various temperance organizations, for the purpose of carrying out the policy indicated in the foregoing resolution.

The fifth resolution petitioned the Legislature for a law which shall render vendors of spirituous liquors liable for all damages arising therefrom to persons or property.

A spirited debate followed the introduction of the fifth or last resolution, it being considered in conflict with one already adopted asking an amendment to the constitution for the same purpose. Before it was passed upon the Convention took a recess till evening.

PRESENTATION AT NEWBURG.

A Portrait of Brigadier General Belknap for Deposit in Washington's Headquarters.

On Tuesday evening last Colonel T. B. Thorpe, the well-known *littérateur* and soldier, of New York, presented to the city of Newburg, for deposit in Washington's Headquarters in that city, a finely painted and singularly life-like portrait of the late Brigadier General William G. Belknap, a native and long a resident of Newburg, and father of the present Secretary of War, Major General William W. Belknap.

The presentation took place at the regular meeting of the Common Council of Newburg. On motion of Alderman James T. Lawson the order of business was suspended in order to give place to the exercises of presentation.

Colonel Thorpe addressed the Common Council at some length, recalling the honorable record made by their former townsman in the War of 1812, the Mexican War and various Indian wars. The late General Belknap was born in 1794, entered the military service of his country at the early age of eighteen, and served with credit all through the second war with England. His conduct in the battle at Fort Erie, August 15, 1814, elicited the following commendation from General Ripley:—

The manner in which Lieutenant Belknap, of the Twenty-third, rallied with his picket guard before the enemy's column excites my particular commendation. He gave orders three times to fire as he was retreating to the camp, himself bringing up the rear. In this manner he kept the light advance of the enemy in check for a distance of two or three hundred yards. I have to regret that when entering our lines after his troops the enemy rushed up close upon him that he received a severe wound with the bayonet.

In the war with Mexico he took a prominent part in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and brevetted Brigadier General. The citizens of Newburg, at a public meeting held on the 27th of June, 1848, voted a handsome sword to him as a mark of their appreciation of his distinguished services. To these facts in the life of General Belknap the speaker referred, and, in closing his remarks, uttered an eloquent tribute to the memory and virtues of his deceased friend and brother soldier in the Mexican war.

A brief response was made by Major W. W. Carson in accepting the gift on behalf of the city, and Mr. Joel T. Headley, the historian, made an address on behalf of the citizens present.

The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by the Common Council:—

Whereas Colonel Thorpe has presented to the city of Newburg so valuable a present as the portrait of General Belknap, we can assure him that the same shall be placed in Washington Headquarters, where we hope, by the example thus set by Colonel Thorpe that the old hero will be surrounded by many more portraits of the brave defenders of our country; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board tender to Colonel Thorpe a vote of thanks.

General Belknap died near Fort Washita, in the Chickasaw Nation, November 10, 1851, of disease contracted during the campaign in Mexico.

Frank E. Metcalf, formerly postmaster at Ellisburg, Jefferson county, N. Y., has been sentenced to ten years' hard labor at Auburn for abstracting money from five registered letters.

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THE PHILADELPHIA DEFALCATIONS.

Trial and Conviction of Joseph F. Marcer, City Treasurer, for Conspiracy to Defraud the City.

Another "Victim of the Chicago Fire."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1871.

Swift on the heels of Yerkes' conviction comes the trial and conviction of Joseph F. Marcer, his confederate. As already published in the HERALD, Yerkes and Marcer had an arrangement between them by which the former negotiated the city's paper put in the hands of the latter. Yerkes, in common parlance, had a very "soft thing" on the city Treasury, and was rapidly making a fortune by his operations with the bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued by the city, when

THE CHICAGO FIRE,

which sent a temporary panic through the country, frightened Marcer, who drew on Yerkes for $190,000 of the city's money. At that time Yerkes was "short," and the upshot of the matter was the subsequent arrest and trials of both parties.

The result of Yerkes' trial has already been given. Marcer's trial took place yesterday. There were

SIXTEEN COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT,

on five of which the defendant was found guilty. The charge upon the first count in the indictment, on which the prosecution based their belief in their ability to convict, was an extract from the act of March 31, 1860, which declares:—

If any officer of this Commonwealth, or any city, borough, county or township thereof, shall loan out, with or without interest or return therefor, any money or valuable security received by him, or which may be in his possession or under his control by virtue of his office, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, &c.

The court room, as on Yerkes' trial, was crowded by merchants, bankers and members of the legal fraternity, and the usual number of "bummers" attracted by idle curiosity.

THE FIRST WITNESS CALLED

was David Jones, Chief Clerk of the City Treasury, the man in whose care and to whose direction the business of the office was entrusted, and who issued the bonds and warrants to Yerkes, Marcer being the City Treasurer in name only. Mr. Jones deposed as follows:—

I know Joseph F. Marcer; that is his signature to the official bond; after giving that bond he entered upon the duties of the office, January, 1870; continued there until November, 1871; I was Chief Clerk in the office; I kept two check books, the Sinking Fund account and the City Fund account; the city account was money derived from taxes; I know Charles T. Yerkes, Jr.; he was in the habit of coming to the City Treasurer's office, four or five times a week sometimes; he began to come when Mr. Marcer entered the office; sometimes he saw Mr. Marcer; did not know from Mr. Marcer what his business was in all cases; heard sometimes; it was to sell city loans.

Q. Did he at any time inform you what Mr. Yerkes' business was there, relating to the loan or retention of money realized from sales? A. I can't say that he did.

Q. Have you Mr. Yerkes' due bill? A. I have (produced it, Philadelphia, October 1, 1871).

Q. Mr. Yerkes gave you this due bill for $300,000 on the 2d of October? A. Yes.

Q. The day he gave you this due bill did he get any money from you? A. He got checks on the City Fund account for $300,000; there were three checks for $100,000 each; the checks were drawn by me. (Check book produced.)

Margin shows:—

Oct. 1, check $100,000. On National Bank of Northern Liberties.
Oct. 2, check $100,000. On Girard National Bank.
Oct. 2, check $100,000. Southwark National Bank.

All these checks were on the City Fund; the city had money in each of these banks; Mr. Marcer's name was signed to each check; they were drawn by my order, and I filled them up and endorsed them; Mr. Marcer signed these and other checks, in blank, drawn to my order; I think Mr. Yerkes came himself and got these checks, but won't be positive; I kept the account in the banks; I don't know that Mr. Marcer examined the account to see what money was on hand; Mr. Yerkes did not see Mr. Marcer when this arrangement was made—not to my knowledge; this transaction was the summing up and carrying over other transactions; there was a previous settlement, on the 30th of September, for loans placed to his order and for money which had been handed to him before during the morning; there had been a sale of city loans of $20,000 in September; on September 30 he paid the $20,000 for sales and also $280,000 for loans during the previous months; think in August there was a city loan to the amount of $182,000 placed to his order; in July, $241,000; September 30 he paid $400,000; gave him $300,000 back on the 2d of October; the $400,000 included the $20,000; he had had $20,000 during a portion of September and $140,000 all the month of September, and had $260,000 since July, except the intervals when he came and paid it in and took it out; on the last day of September he came and paid for city loans; he paid $400,000; he got $300,000 back of the 2d of October.

Q. The result of all this was that he had $300,000 of the city's money from the first of the month to the last of the month, during July, August, September and October? A. The amounts would vary.

Q. How high was the highest? A. $450,000 I think.

Q. What was the lowest? A. The lowest, if I mistake not, was $75,000.

Q. He had on the 2d of October, however, $300,000? A. Yes, sir; this continued from July, 1870.

Q. Did Mr. Yerkes pay any interest on these sums of money? A. He did not pay any interest.

Q. Did he pay you anything for the loan of this money, or did you receive from him anything in the way of interest or gratuity? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Yerkes pay anything for these moneys which he had in his hands? A. Not on the $350,000, as far as I know of.

Q. What did Mr. Yerkes pay to you that you paid to Mr. Marcer? A. I can't state.

Q. In the month of October? A. Not for the $300,000.

Q. Did he pay any gratuity or anything else connected with it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Marcer receive any of this money paid by Mr. Yerkes? A. I really could not tell, as I have no record of it.

Q. Take the October settlement: did Mr. Yerkes give you any money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much did Mr. Marcer get of it? A. I really don't know.

MARCER'S AND YERKES' COMMISSIONS.

With regard to commissions Mr. Jones stated that the amount paid by him to Mr. Marcer from Mr. Yerkes would probably average four hundred dollars per month; the broker's commission for selling city loan was one-fourth of one per cent; when I paid Mr. Marcer the money I told him in some cases that it came from Mr. Yerkes; the broker divided the commissions with Mr. Marcer; some of the sums I paid Mr. Marcer were exclusive of the commission; Mr. Marcer knew about the loans, and knew of the settlement at the close of the month; he knew that Mr. Yerkes drew out the beginning of the next month; when the committee of Councils came the books were examined to see that the money was there.

Cross-examined—I told Mr. Marcer of the return of checks; he may have understood that it was for loans not yet sold; don't think he had any knowledge of the three checks for $100,000 each; never loaned any city warrants to Mr. Yerkes.

Thomas R. Scarborough testified that he was a clerk in the City Treasurer's Office, and that $241,000 were placed to the credit of Mr. Yerkes in July.

Thomas S. Hopkins, clerk to Mr. Yerkes, testified that the checks for $100,000 each in October were used by Mr. Yerkes in his business.

For the defence, Mr. D. W. Sellers offered in evidence the ordinance of Councils authorizing the issue of the water loan and the letter from the Mayor directing the sale, and in his argument urged that the knowledge of Mr. Jones' transaction had not been brought home to Mr. Marcer.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

Judge Paxson in charging the jury said the act of Assembly which seems to have thrown all the protection around the city treasury made it an offence for any one having charge of the funds to loan them. It is immaterial whether the loan was with or without interest.

THE JURY MUST BE SATISFIED

that money belonging to the city was loaned, and that the loan was with the knowledge of the defendant. The case was given to the jury at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, after which the Court adjourned.

Mr. Marcer seemed to be satisfied that the verdict would be against him, for he went around among his friends and solicited bail, saying that he intended to make application for a new trial should this one be adverse.

On the assembling of the Court this morning the jury were conducted to their seats, and, upon being asked for their verdict, replied

"GUILTY."

Mr. Marcer's counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and Mr. Mann, the District Attorney, signified his willingness to accept bail, whereupon Judge Paxson granted the motion, bail was furnished in $10,000 and Mr. Marcer departed. Like Yerkes, Mr. Marcer was granted a new trial in sympathy. There is no doubt that both these gentlemen will be convicted on their second trials, and in that event there is but one alternative. Even now the shadow of the Eastern Penitentiary encompasses them, and their consignment to that bourn from which no traveller returns till his sentence is fulfilled is one of the probabilities of the near future.

OPENING OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 7, 1871.

The first session of the Second Parliament of Ontario was opened to-day by Lieutenant Governor Howland, who informed the House that he would give them his reasons for calling them together after they had chosen a Speaker. Having retired, Mr. Scott, member for Ottawa, was unanimously elected, and the House adjourned until to-morrow, when the speech will be delivered.

THE METAIRIE RACES.

Third Day of the Autumn Meeting—Belle Buckle and Arizona the Winning Horses.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1871.

This has been a lovely summer day. The shell roads leading to the Metairie Course were free from mud, and a ride to the races was really enjoyable. The track was much improved, and the racing that came off was highly appreciated by the spectators. Two races were on the card, the first being a dash of a mile by two-year-olds for the Lightning Stakes; the other mile heats, best three in five. Of the sixteen entries for the first event five came to the post. These were:—T. G. Moore's gray colt London, by Lightning, dam sister to Jerome; Edgar W. Cottrell's bay colt Young Harry, by Harry of the West, dam by Glencoe; J. H. Stone's bay filly I O U, by Harry of the West, dam Isadora Hite; H. B. Foley's chestnut filly Belle Buckle, by Brown Dick, dam by Bulletin, and G. W. Delahunt's chestnut filly Georgina Wood, by Jack Malone, dam Laufane. London was a great favorite over the field, 100 to 40 not being taken. The winner sold for a song in the pools.

THE RACE.

I O U took the lead, Belle Buckle second, Georgina Wood third, London fourth, Young Harry fifth. At the quarter pole I O U led ten lengths, Belle Buckle second, Young Harry third, London fourth and Georgina Wood fifth. There was no change of place until the youngsters reached the lower turn, when Belle Buckle made her run and soon collared I O U, and in a few jumps had her whipped. The favorite could not close, and Belle Buckle, coming away, won the race by ten lengths—Young Harry second, London third, Georgina Wood fourth and I O U last. Time, 1:52¾.

THE SECOND RACE

had three starters, comprising A. C. Franklin's bay filly Arizona, by Lexington, dam imported Zone; E. Harrison's chestnut gelding Donovan, by Bulletin, dam by Ambassador, and G. H. Rice's bay filly by Lexington, dam Banner. Arizona was the favorite over the field at three to one. She won the first and second heats easily, but in the third she was beaten by Rice's filly, and then the latter became the favorite at two to one. The filly was named between the heats Annie S. Arizona came in ahead on the fourth heat.

First Heat.—Arizona took the lead and kept it to the end, winning under a strong pull. Donovan made a waiting race of it for three-quarters of a mile. He then made his run, passed Rice's filly, but fell short in the attempt to capture Arizona. The latter won the heat by two lengths, Donovan two lengths ahead of Rice's filly. Time, 1:50¾.

Second Heat.—Donovan took the lead at the start, Arizona second, Rice's filly well up. Donovan held the lead to the three-quarter pole, when Arizona went up and took sides with him, and after a fine struggle landed a winner by half a length in 1:53¾. Rice's filly was six lengths behind.

Third Heat.—Rice's filly took the lead, Arizona second, Donovan third. The filly kept in front down the backstretch and around the lower turn, where she had both the others beaten. She came along strong, and won by ten lengths, Arizona second, Donovan distanced. Time, 1:54.

Fourth Heat.—Arizona took the lead and held it to the end, winning by a length. Time, 1:53¼.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

Expenses Incurred by the New Hamburg Disaster—Ice in the Hudson River.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 6, 1871.

Reminders of the New Hamburg disaster came up to-day in the Board of Supervisors of Dutchess county in the shape of bills against the county. One was a bill from Theodore Davis, civil engineer, for $200 for services in surveying the railroad from Low Point to New Hamburg tunnel, making maps, &c. The Supervisors looked upon the amount with astonishment.

Coroner ANDRUS, being called upon, remarked that the work was faithfully performed, and, in referring to the amount, said that the Legislature, when investigating the same disaster, ordered the State Engineer, Mr. Coleman, to make the same survey, and he charged $2,600 for it.

A MEMBER—I hope this Board will not pattern after the last Legislature.

Another member wanted the bill cut down $100, and still another wanted it put at $50.

Finally the matter was made the special order for to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Then came bills from the members of the Coroner's jury. They wanted the same pay as grand jurors for fourteen days' service. The Board declined to pay, but finally gave them $25 each, because it was an extraordinary case.

The weather to-night is very cold, and now ice reaches from shore to shore from Albany to Hyde Park. The steamboat Ansonia, after fighting ice for hours, reached Saugerties this morning and ran into the creek. She will leave there probably to-night and take the Tivoli barge in tow. The steamboat Norwich left Malden this morning with a tow loaded with stone for the Bigelow Blue Stone Company. She is now off Tivoli, bucking into the ice and moving southward slowly. The ferryboat at Tivoli is running, but she is compelled to land a mile north of her dock.

EXCITING FRACAS AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Justice of the Peace Assaults a Temperance Orator with a Calf's Pluck.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 7, 1871.

The city is excited to-night over a fracas which occurred at five o'clock this afternoon, on Market street, between Dr. J. S. P. Lord and Justice Robert B. Hunter. Dr. Lord is a leading and a hot-headed temperance man, and for some time past has occasionally mounted the rostrum at Temperance Hall, in Mill street, on Sunday evenings, and held forth (to use a mild phrase) in his own peculiar style. He has from time to time, as opportunity offered, gone out of his way to attack prominent citizens in a low, scurrilous manner, not hesitating to mention their names, charging them with going to hell in drunkenness, &c. Last Sunday evening he again held forth in Temperance Hall, and in the course of his remarks damned the Poughkeepsie Club House, and charged that in addition Justice Hunter was one morning carried out of there drunk, placed in a carriage and carried off. I am authorized to state, by parties who know, that such was not the case. Dr. Lord's speech, or that part of it relating to Mr. Hunter, was carried about from mouth to mouth till it reached Mr. Hunter's ears. That gentleman at once denounced it as a foul slander, and vowed that the originator should suffer for it. Some of his friends urged him to sue Dr. Lord for slander, while others urged him to knock him down in the street. It was evident that Mr. Hunter meant to be his own counsel, and knowing ones predicted trouble, and it came.

Shortly before five o'clock this afternoon Dr. Lord was seen walking quietly along Market street, toward Main, and, when near the corner of the latter street, Mr. Hunter was seen following him quickly, and with an indescribable something in his hand. He walked past the Doctor, and turned and faced him, when the following occurred:—

Mr. HUNTER—Is this Dr. Lord?

Dr. LORD—Yes, sir.

Dr. HUNTER—Well, I've been looking for you to get square with you, you old scoundrel, for lying about me.

Dr. Lord at once raised his cane to defend himself. Mr. Hunter, who all this time held a calf's pluck in his hand, raised it high in air and with it rained blow after blow upon the Doctor's head and face, the blood and flesh from the pluck flying in every direction and besmearing the Doctor all over. The latter, in attempting to defend himself, broke his cane over Hunter's arm. When Mr. Hunter ceased striking he exclaimed, "Now, if I ever hear of you lying about me again I'll knock your damned head off," and then left the scene, and crossing Market street, accosted Walter Farrington, a lawyer, who is also a prominent temperance man, and informed him that he would serve any other man the same way who would get up in a public meeting and deliberately lie about him. Assuring Mr. Farrington, however, that he had no charges against him.

Dr. Lord, after the affray, walked to Mr. Joseph English's residence, where his head, face and clothing were made as clean as possible.

Justice Hunter walked into the Court House, and the crowd which had assembled dispersed.

TEMPERANCE REFORMERS IN COUNCIL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

The joint committee representing various temperance organizations in this State met in this city yesterday afternoon and adopted resolutions appointing a committee of five to prepare a bill to be approved by the joint committee for presentation to the Legislature for adoption, repealing the present license laws and giving the people of localities the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors; also urging the adoption of the Ohio law of civil damages.

The committee consists of Rev. S. McKean, of Albany; Horace B. Smith, of Johnstown; John O'Donnell, of Lowville; J. L. Bagg, of Syracuse, and S. R. Dickinson, of Buffalo.

BOLD BURGLARY.

One Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Stolen.

Shortly after six o'clock on Wednesday evening some thieves broke into the dwelling of Mr. William Brokaw, No. 42 West Twenty-fifth street, by a window in the rear, that led into the kitchen, while the family were at supper, and stole a quantity of property, among which were these articles:—A black lace shawl, a white lace shawl, a parasol cover and a quantity of small jewelry, worth in all about $1,000. [illegible] of this robbery [illegible] at police headquarters, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the thieves or the property, [illegible] the police are working upon the case.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, Dec. 7—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was quiet, but rather firmer. The cotton market showed some improvement in both activity and price.

MONEY IRREGULAR AND EASIER.

The money market underwent a most surprising transition from stringency to superabundant ease. Early in the day, and, indeed, up to the usual time when accounts are generally provided for, the demand for money was most urgent, and transactions were effected at a range of rates running on stock collaterals from seven per cent currency to coin interest and to seven per cent, plus a consideration of 1-32, which last mentioned figure was paid in the process of turning stocks. The government dealers paid seven per cent as a common rate, but had six per cent balances remaining undisturbed from previous engagements. Before the close of banking hours a marked relaxation took place. A well known Wall street firm, which in the morning had been borrowing at gold interest, turned lender in the interval between two and three o'clock, and "slammed" the money market down to 1½ per cent. Part of this money doubtless came from the Sub-Treasury, where payment was made to-day for the half million of government bonds bought yesterday, and, reaching the owners after accounts had been made up, promptness in that business having been stimulated by the fear of a "squeeze" this afternoon, was thrown upon the market for the best rates it could obtain. It is further said that the relaxation was helped by the "bear" cliques with a view to inducing activity in the market, but human nature is hardly capable of such a dangerous piece of gambling; so that another theory is better received to the effect that the "bulls" did it. These several explanations are at the service of all who read them. The last explanation lies in the fact that in the process of

REFUNDING THE PUBLIC DEBT

the Assistant Treasurer in this city disbursed $2,000,000 of coin to-day in payment of checks received from Washington in exchange for "called" bonds of 1862 sent there for redemption, making a total disbursement here of $13,200,000 on this account. The $2,000,000, finding its way into the banks, probably allowed a liberal expansion in loans, with the result which caused so much surprise on the street this afternoon.

Paper was neglected in the interest attaching to the call loan market and rates were nominal.

Foreign exchange was steady on the basis of 109 a 109⅛ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling and 109⅞ for sight bills.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

made no alteration in the discount rate, which stands at 5½ per cent. The weekly statement of bullion shows an increase of £18,000.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

The Assistant Treasurer received twenty-one bids for his gold, the total amount called for being $3,865,000 at 109.13 a 109.76. The million was disposed of at 109.76 a 109.70½.

GOLD LOWER—109⅞ A 109⅝.

The gold market was depressed and went off to 109⅝—a figure made on the earlier difficulty in taking care of cash gold, but not improved upon when, with the sudden relaxation in money, the holders of gold pressed their advantage over the "bears" and forced the carrying of their balances free of interest. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	109⅞	1:10 P. M.	109⅝
10:30 A. M.	109⅞	2 P. M.	109⅝
11 A. M.	109⅞	3 P. M.	109⅝
12 M.	109⅞	4 P. M.	109⅝
1 P. M.	109⅞	5:30 P. M.	109⅝ a 109⅝

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from seven per cent for carrying to 1-64 for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$45,268,000
Gold balances	2,919,249
Currency balances	2,774,621

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government list was in the main steady, rather better quotations for the '67's being offset by lower prices for the ten-forties and new fives. The following were the closing street quotations:—United States currency sixes, 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110 a 110½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 110⅞ a 111; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110⅜ a 110⅝; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 109⅞ a 110⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. fives, of 1881, registered, 109 a 109⅛; do. do., coupon, 109 a 109⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅛ a 109⅜; do. do., coupon, 109⅝ a 109⅞.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES HEAVY.

The Southern list was generally weak, and for the Tennessees and South Carolinas lower. The Virginias were steady, if not firm, apparently in consequence of the acceptable financial references and suggestions made in the course of the message of Governor Walker. Missouris, also, were steady. The new South Carolinas went off to 23⅞, but were quoted about one per cent better at the close. The following were the final street quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 66 a 67; do., new, 65½ a 66; Virginia, ex coupon, 62 a 64; do., registered stock, old, 51 a 53; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 65 a 65½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 27½ a 28; Georgia sixes, 82 a 87; do. sevens, 85 a 89; North Carolina, ex coupon, 35 a 36; do. funding, 1866, 25 a 29; do. do., 1868, 21 a 22; do., new, 17 a 19; do., special tax, 14 a 15; Missouri sixes, 93 a 93½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 96; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 55 a 62; do. levee sixes, 63 a 65; do. do. eights, 75 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 76 a 80; do. Penitentiary sevens, 65 a 70; do. railroad eights, 75 a 80; Alabama fives, 65 a 65; do. eights, 100 a 102; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 93 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 55 a 69; do., new, January and July, 23⅞ a 30; do. do., April and October, 27 a 28; Arkansas sixes, funded, 52 a 55; Texas tens, 1876, 92 a 92½.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	90½	Tol & Wab cons con	85
New York Cen 6's, 1887	92	Gt West 1st m, 1888	97½
New York Cen 6's, r e	87	Gt West 2d m, 1893	86¾
New York Cen 6's, sub	87	Gal & Chic extended	102
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102½	Gal & Chic 2d m	95
Erie 1st m, ex	97	Chic, R I & Pacific	[illegible]
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	95	Morris & Essex 1st m	[illegible]
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	95	Morris & Essex 2d m	[illegible]
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	87	Clev & Tol s f	102
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	83½	New Jersey Cen 1st m	[illegible]
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	[illegible]	New Jer Cen 2d m	[illegible]
Long Dock bonds	89	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	[illegible]
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	[illegible]	Clev & P'ts con s f	[illegible]
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	[illegible]	Clev & Pitts 2d m	[illegible]
Harlem 1st m 7's	[illegible]	Clev & Pitts 4th m	[illegible]
Harlem con mt s f 6's	89	Chic & Alton s f	[illegible]
Alb & Sus 1st bonds	[illegible]	Chic & Alton 1st m	[illegible]
Alb & Sus 2d bds	[illegible]	Chic & Alton income	[illegible]
Chi, Bur & Q 8 p c 1st m	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss 1st m	[illegible]
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss con	[illegible]
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	[illegible]
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	[illegible]	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	[illegible]
Central Pacific gold bonds	[illegible]	Peninsular RR bonds	[illegible]
Union Pacific 1st m bds	[illegible]	St L & Iron Mt 1st m	[illegible]
Union Pac land grant 7's	[illegible]	Mil & St Paul 1st m	[illegible]
Union Pac income 10's	[illegible]	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil & St Paul 2d m	[illegible]
Alton & T H 1st m	97	Mil & St Paul, I & M D	[illegible]
Chi & N W sink fds	91	Jo & Chic 1st m	[illegible]
Chi & N W 1st m	[illegible]	Col, Chi & Ind Cen 1st m	[illegible]
Han & St Jo con	[illegible]	Col, Chi & Ind Cen 2d m	[illegible]
Del, Lack & W 2d m	[illegible]	Tol, Peo & W, E D	[illegible]
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	[illegible]	N Y Cen & Hudson	[illegible]
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	[illegible]	Bos, Hart & Erie	[illegible]
Tol & Wab 2d m	[illegible]	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	[illegible]
Tol & Wab s f, [illegible]	[illegible]		

STOCKS STAGNANT.

The stock market was intensely dull and the day will probably go on record as the dullest of the year. The amount of business could hardly have been less on the sultriest afternoon of a dog day. The variations in price were trifling until after the sudden relaxation in money above noticed, when a feeble effort at activity was responded to by a considerable advance in quotations. This much can be said for the market now-a-days, and those interested may give it such interpretation as they please. Its rise is more sudden whenever money is easy than its decline is rapid when money is scarce. Seven per cent gold caused a decline of barely one-quarter per cent this forenoon. Five per cent currency caused a jump of ½ a ¾ per cent. Doubtless artificial assistance has helped these variations; if so, the problem is the more complex. With reference to the new lease of Wabash it is stated that the company have simply sanctioned a sort of debenture on a leased branch of the road running between Lafayette and Bloomington, which does not in any way mar the interests of the stockholders. The transfer books of the Wabash Railroad Company will in future be at the Union National Bank, in Wall street. Late in the afternoon Western Union was in brisk demand on

a Washington telegram that a bill for a postal telegraph had been introduced in Congress. Adams Express sold at 88½.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated	92½	92⅛
New York Central scrip	87	86⅞
Erie	31⅜	31
Reading	115	114⅜
Lake Shore	89⅞	88⅞
Wabash	63⅛	63⅛
Pittsburg	126	125⅛
Northwestern	61½	60⅞
Northwestern preferred	89½	89⅛
Rock Island	103½	102⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	64½	63⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	78	77½
Ohio and Mississippi	42½	41⅞
Union Pacific	26⅞	26⅛
Western Union Telegraph	68⅜	67½
Pacific Mail	47⅝	46⅝

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Dec. 7—10:15 A. M.

$10000 U S 6's, '81, c	117⅛	8 shs Manhat Bank	150
10000 U S 5's, '81, c	109⅛	10 Fourth Nat Bk...b c	110
50000 do...b3	109⅛	40 Bk of Republic	115⅛
29000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅛	5 Hanover Bank	102½
26000 US 6's, currency	113	300 Md Coal Co	22½
7000 Tenn 6's, old	67½	200 West Un Tel	68
5000 Tenn 6's, new	67	800 do...b c	68⅛
15000 Va 6's, con	65⅛	100 Quicksilver M Co	24
5000 do...b c	65	100 do	24⅛
1000 N C Fd act, '68	21	100 do...b c	24¼
2000 S C 6's, n, Jan&Jy	30⅛	100 Pac M SS Co	46⅞
20000 do...s3	29⅛	100 do...b c	47
10000 do	29½	100 Mariposa Min pf	1¼
25000 do...s3	29	50 Adams Ex	87¾
30000 do...s3	28⅞	100 do...b c	88
6000 do...c	29	60 Am Mer U Ex	60
29000 do	29½	11 U S Express Co	57
5000 do...c	29¼	100 N Y C & H RR..b c o	92¼
6000 S C 6's, n, Apl & Oct	27	100 L S & M S RR	89½
2000 Texas 10's, '76..b c	92½	20 do	89
1000 Erie 4th m	87	200 do...b c	89⅛
2000 Erie 5th m	82⅛	100 do...c	89⅜
5000 Mich South 2d m	97¼	300 do...s3	89¼
1000 Mich So s f bonds	101	100 Chic & N W	60⅞
5000 Cen Pac gold b	103⅛	100 C, C, C & I RR	87½
6000 U Pac RR 1st m	91⅛	200 do	87
8000 U Pac 7's, l g bds	79	100 New Jer C RR	111
7000 H & St J 8's c b	92	100 Chic & RR I RR	103⅛
6000 C & R I & P RR 7's	103¼	100 do...b c	103⅛
5000 Gt West 2d m	85½	100 Mil & St P RR	63⅞
7000 N J Cen, 1st m, n	104	80 Chic, B & Q RR	129½
2000 Mil & St P 1st	91	200 H & St Jo RR	50½
10000 Mil & St P 2d m	85	100 do...s60	50⅛
1000 Ohio & Miss con b	96	100 Col, C & I C RR	18⅛
4000 C, C & I C 2d m	72	200 Del, L & W RR o c b3	103⅜
4000 Mil&StP 7 3-10 con	95	100 Ohio & M RR...b c, o	42
5000 W Union Tel 7's b	92		

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, c	109⅛	$10000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛
2500 U S 5's, '81, r	109⅛	6000 U S 5-20, r, '67	111½
10000 U S 6's, '81, c	117⅛	60000 do...b3	111½
6500 US 5-20, c, '62	110⅞	5000 US 5-20, c, '65 n	113⅛
10000 do...b3	110⅞	5000 US 5-20, c, '67	114½
12000 do	110⅞	7000 US 5-20, c, '68	114⅝
2000 do	110⅞	10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	109⅛
2500 US 5-20, r, '62	110	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	109⅜
1000 US 5-20, r, '64	110½	1000 do	109⅜
10000 US 5-20, r, '65	110⅞		

One o'Clock P. M.

$20000 Tenn 7's n	65	100 shs Erie RR	31⅛
1000 S C 6's, r, J & Jy	29⅛	200 do...b3	31¼
7000 do	29¼	10 Mich Cen RR	120
27000 do	29	300 L S & M S RR...c	89⅛
5000 Texas 10's, '76	93	18 L S & M S scrip	82¼
1000 C, C & I C 1st	93	100 Un Pac RR	25⅞
5000 Un Pac RR 1st m	91⅛	10 Panama RR	56
20 shs Union Bank	139	200 Mil & St Paul RR	54
100 Mariposa pf	1½	100 do...s3	53⅞
100 N J C Ld & Im Co.b c	72	200 do	53⅞
500 Con Coal of Md	41	100 Mil & St P pfd	77½
100 Md Coal Co	22⅛	51 P, F W & Chic gtd	96⅞
200 Qu'ksilver M Co pf	29	25 do	97
50 Adams Ex Co...b c	88	41 Morris & Es RR	95⅝
10 N Y C & H R...b c	92	100 H & St J RR pf	60
10000 N Y C & H R cts..b10	87		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-Past Five o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	68⅛ a 68¼	Northwest'n pf	89½ a 90
Pacific Mail	47⅛ a 47½	Rock Island	103⅛ a 103¼
N Y Cen con	92⅛ a 92¼	St. Paul	64⅛ a 64¼
N Y Cen scrip	87 a 87⅛	St. Paul pref	77⅞ a 78
Erie	31⅛ a 31¼	Wabash	63⅛ a 63¼
Reading	114⅞ a 115	Ohio & Miss	42⅛ a 42¼
Lake Shore	89⅛ a 89¼	Bos, Har & Erie	2⅜ a 2½
Lake Shore scrip	83⅛ a 83½	Han & St Jo	50⅞ a 51
Union Pacific	25⅞ a 26	Han & St Jo pf	60 a 61
Pittsburg	125⅞ a 126⅛	Col, C & Ind Cen	18⅛ a 18¼
Northwestern	61⅛ a 61¼		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The prices remain firm and unchanged, although the market generally continued quiet. We hear of sales of 4,293 bags, per Elizabeth Brown, on private terms. We quote:—Cargoes (Rio), ordinary, 14½c. a 15c.; do. do. fair, 15½c. a 15¾c.; do. do. good, 16c. a 16¼c.; do. do. prime, 16¾c. a 17c.; gold, in bond, 60 days; Maracaibo, 17c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 12c. a 12½c.; Java, 24c. a 24c. gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—There was a moderate call for cotton on the spot, with yesterday's prices ruling firm. For future delivery there was a fair business consummated at unchanged prices. The sales reported on 'Change to-day were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	851	856	1,707
Consumption	1,049	287	1,336
Speculation	35	33	68
In transit	125	400	525
Totals	2,505	1,071	3,535

—Included in the above are 435 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening—December, 100 at 19c., short delivery, 400 at 19⅛c., 500 at 19 1-16c., 600 at 19⅛c.; December and January, 400 each at 19⅛c., together; January, 800 at 19 5-16c., 300 at 19¼c.; February, 2,000 at 19 5-16c., 500 at 19⅜c.; March, 600 at 19⅜c., 900 at 19 9-16c., 150 at 19½c., 200 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19 9-16c.; April, 200 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19⅝c., 700 at 19 11-16c., 300 at 19¾c., 100 at 19 11-16c.; May, 100 at 19 13-16c.; total, 5,700 bales. To-day—December, 1,550 at 19⅛c., 700 at 19 1-16c., 1,000 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 400 at 19⅛c., 200 at 19 3-16c., 200 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 100 at 19⅛c.; December and January, 200 each at 19⅛c., together; January, 100 at 19 3-16c., 300 at 19⅜c., 1,100 at 19 5-16c., 200 at 19⅜c., 200 at 19 7-16c., 200 at 19⅜c., 300 at 19 5-16c., 200 at 19⅜c., 400 at 19 7-16c., 100 at 19 7-16c.; February, 1,500 at 19 5-16c., 700 at 19⅜c., 100 at 19 7-16c., 100 at 19⅜c., 500 at 19 9-16c.; March, 300 at 19 9-16c., 600 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19 9-16c.; April, 100 at 19⅝c., 400 at 19 11-16c., 500 at 19⅝c.; May, 200 at 19⅞c. Total, 12,900 bales. Grand total, 18,600 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 5-16d. a ⅜d.; by sail, 7-32d. a 9-32d.; to Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, ⅞c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, 1c., gold, compressed; to Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. The receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 823; New Orleans, 3,211; Mobile, 2,273; Savannah, 2,687; Charleston, 2,648; Wilmington, 30; Norfolk, 1,553; Baltimore, 90; New York, 1,553; Boston, 15—total 14,935. This day last week, Thanksgiving; this day last year, 31,073. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	17	17⅛
Good ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18½	18⅝
Low middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19¼
Middling	19⅜	19½	19⅝	19¾
Good middling	20⅛	20½	20⅝	21⅛

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 4,749 bbls.; wheat, 8,950 bushels; corn, 20,770 do.; corn meal, 268 bags; oats, 14,020 bushels; barley, 2,300 do. The flour market ruled dull, but prices were sustained. Lower grades of shipping extras were held firm, though there was but little demand. There were about 7,500 bbls. mostly to the regular trade. Rye flour was quiet. Southern flour was dull, but prices were nominally the same. About 375 bbls. changed hands on the basis of our quotations. Corn meal was quiet and unchanged. Sales 425 bags Southern yellow and Western white, at $1 50 per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a $5 50
Superfine State	5 75 a 6 25
Extra State	6 50 a 7 00
Choice do	7 00 a 7 25
Superfine Western	5 75 a 6 25
Extra do	6 50 a 6 90
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a 8 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a 7 50
Family	7 50 a 8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 75 a 7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 25 a 7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a 8 60
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a 11 00
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 40
Southern No. 2	5 25 a 5 75
Southern superfine	5 75 a 6 25
Southern extra	6 75 a 8 25
Southern family	8 50 a 11 00
Corn meal, Western white	4 00 a 4 10
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 75 a 4 10
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 4 15
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 25 a —
Corn meal, puncheon	— a —

—Wheat was dull and entirely nominal. No. 2 Chicago was nominally $1 53 a $1 54 and Milwaukee $1 54 a $1 56, but there were no transactions in either. The sales were confined to about 5,500 bushels, [illegible] for winter red and amber State, and $1 70 for choice white. Corn was quiet but steady, with sales of about 77,000 bushels at [illegible] for new and [illegible] for old mixed; other descriptions were nominal. Oats were steady at [illegible] for Western afloat, [illegible] for white, with sales of 65,000 bushels within the range. Rye was dull and nominal at [illegible]. Barley was quiet. Sales [illegible].

FREIGHTS.—The market was somewhat quiet, and under light offerings rates for some favorite routes were firm. The chartering business was almost entirely neglected. There was but little inquiry for vessels for any purpose; rates, however, showed no particular change. The engagements were—To Liverpool, by steam, [illegible]. [illegible] To London, [illegible] To Glasgow, [illegible] The charters were—A Swedish [illegible] to Cork for orders [illegible] United Kingdom, [illegible] [illegible]

MOLASSES.—The market was steady [illegible]. We quote:—

Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clayed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muscovado, refining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	[illegible]
Porto Rico	— a —	[illegible]
English Islands	— a —	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES.—The market for [illegible] [illegible]

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was quiet but firm. [illegible]

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 1,102 packages; cut meats, [illegible] The jobbing [illegible] mess [illegible] $13 40 a $13 50 for mess—the latter price for small lots—$14 15 for February delivery. Beef was quiet and unchanged. Bacon was dull and nominally unchanged; small lots were disposed of at previous prices. Cut meats were quiet, with small sales at previous quotations. Lard was firmer; the sales were about 4,000 tierces at 9 9-16c. a 9⅝c. on the spot, 9⅝c. for January, 9⅞c. for February and 10c. for March.

RICE.—The market to-day was fairly active and continued firm. We hear of sales of 40 tierces Carolina at 8½c. a 9c., 260 bags Patna at 7¼c. a 7⅜c. and 250 bags Rangoon at 6½c. a 7¼c.

SUGAR.—There has been a better demand to-day for refining, and prices have ruled a trifle firmer, although not materially higher. We hear of sales of 920 hhds. fair good at 9⅛c., 235 hhds. of prime at 9⅝c., 20 hhds. of fair at 9⅛c., and 300 hhds. on private terms. In boxes we hear of sales of 1,150 boxes clayed, No. 11, at 9⅝c., and 865 boxes do. at 9¼c. Refined was in fair demand at former prices. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 9c. a 9¼c.; good to prime refining, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8⅝c. a 11c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 9c.; melado, 4⅝c. a 6⅝c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard Nos. 7 to 9, 8¼c. a 9c.; do. 10 to 12, 9¼c. a 9⅝c.; do. 13 to 15, 10c. a 10½c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 11⅜c.; do. 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12½c.; do. white, 11⅝c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅜c. a 10⅜c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅛c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9¼c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8¼c.

SEEDS.—The market for both clover and timothy was steady at unchanged prices.

STEARINE was dull and nominal at 10½c. for prime in tierces.

TALLOW continued active and steady. We hear of sales of 200,000 lbs. at 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 252 bbls. The market was firmer. 150 bbls. sold at $1 a $1 01.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef cattle were firmer under light receipts—10c. a 12c. Hogs were firm—5c. a 5⅛c. Receipts, 400 cattle and 2,080 hogs.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton easier, but not quotably lower; middlings, 19c. Net receipts, 3,211 bales; gross, 4,267 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 1,885; coastwise, 456 bales. Sales, 7,250 bales. Stock, 151,780 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton quiet, but firm; good ordinary, 16¾c. Net receipts, 823 bales. Exports, coastwise, 1,083 bales. Sales, 750 bales. Stock, 31,429 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton quiet, but steady; middlings, 18⅝c. Net receipts, 2,273 bales. Exports, coastwise, 1,595 bales. Sales, 1,500 bales. Stock, 37,233 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton buoyant; buyers and sellers apart, tendency upward; middling, 18⅝c. a 18⅞c. Net receipts, 2,687 bales. Exports—to Great Britain, 1,300 bales; to Havre, 2,585. Sales, 1,200 bales. Stock, 65,555 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 18⅝c. a 18⅞c.; net receipts, 2,648 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,632; sales, 500; stock, 34,463.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls., at $7 50 for No. 1 spring, $8 for amber winter, $8 25 for white winter, $8 75 for double extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 56. Corn unchanged; sales 5,000 bushels at 69c., and 1,500 bushels in car lots at 68c. Barley unchanged; sales 8,000 bushels choice Upper Lake Canada at $1 05. Corn meal—$1 60 for bolted, $1 55 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $21 a $22; shipstuffs, $24 a $25; middlings, $23 a $29 per ton. Highwines, 97c. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 69c.; to New York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c. Receipts, 16,200 bushels wheat, 7,200 bushels barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1871.

Flour unchanged; city trade only. Wheat neglected. Corn heavy; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 60c., 20,000 do. new on private terms. Oats—Small parcels selling at 45c. Rye neglected. Barley firm; sales 2,000 bushels Western at 80c., 3,000 do. at 82c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 45,000 bushels. Shipments—10,000 bushels barley, 25,000 bushels corn.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7, 1871.

Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 spring, $1 23 a $1 23½; No. 2 do., $1 19½; No. 3 do., $1 13; No. 2 do. seller, last half of month, $1 20½; seller January, $1 21½. Corn firm and in fair demand, 41¾c. a 41⅞c., bulk of sales at 41⅞c.; yellow, 42c.; rejected in fair demand, 39½c. a 39¾c.; ear on track, 39c.; seller January, 42c. a 42⅛c.; seller April, 45c.; seller May, 46c. a 46⅛c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 33c.; rejected, 30c. a 31c.; No. 2, seller January, 33½c. a 33⅝c. Rye firm, 63½c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2 spring, 62½c.; No. 3 do., 58c.; rejected, 44c. a 45c.; No. 2 fall, seller January, 63½c. Pork firm, $12 95, cash, or seller December; seller January, $13 20 a $13 25; seller February, $13 45 a $13 55; seller March, $13 70 a $13 75. Green meats steady, in good demand. Hams, 6¾c. a 7¼c.; shoulders, 3¾c. a 3⅞c.; short ribs and long clear, 5⅛c. a 5¼c.; short clear, 5⅜c. a 5½c.; short rib middles, 5⅛c. a 5¼c.; short clear middles, 5⅜c. a 5½c. Bulk meats in fair demand and firm; shoulders 4⅛c. a 4¼c.; boxed meats firm; Cumberland middles, 6⅛c.; short rib middles, 6¼c. a 6⅜c.; long clear middles, 6⅛c.; short clear middles, 6⅜c.; shoulders, 4¼c. Lard, 8⅞c. Live hogs active and higher, firm; $3 90 a $4 for common to medium; $4 05 a $4 20 for fair to choice. Dressed hogs advanced to $4 50 a $4 87½. Whiskey in fair demand; 91c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 15,000 bushels wheat, 82,000 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 8,000 bushels barley and 27,000 hogs. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour, 18,000 bushels corn, 19,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 6,000 bushels barley and 4,000 hogs.

DEVASTATION BY FIRE.

The Hagerstown Conflagration—$83,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 7, 1871.

The fire that commenced last evening in Rollins & Burbanks' Agricultural shops on Antietam street, spread to the Episcopal church and Court House on Washington street.

John Preduger perished in the Court House by the falling of the dome, and several others were injured. Many dwellings caught fire but were saved without serious injury. The fire was extinguished at three o'clock this morning.

The total losses are estimated as follows:—Court House, $50,000; church, $20,000; Rollins & Burbanks, $13,000; insurance, $10,000.

Fire in South Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

A block of six two story tenements on the corner of Sixth and C streets, South Boston, were damaged by fire this morning. Some of the occupants were rescued by firemen from the upper windows. The loss on the buildings is about $3,000; insured.

Louise Brown, a ballet dancer, was severely burned last night at the Howard Athenæum, her headdress taking fire from a gas jet.

Fire in Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 7, 1871.

This morning three two story frame buildings in Bristol, owned by A. W. Bingham, G. G. Brown and A. L. Rollin, were totally destroyed by fire. The occupants were A. W. Bingham, tinware, &c., loss $10,000, insured for $4,000; J. A. Dickenson & Co., clothing, loss unknown; Mary Mullin, millinery, stock saved, O. C. Gardner, photographer, total loss; H. B. Fowler, medical books, &c., total loss; Masonic and Good Templar Hall, total loss, and Farrar & Boardman, groceries, stock saved. N. L. Rollin was insured for $3,000. The total loss is estimated at $25,000; insured for about one-half that amount.

Large Fire in Lincoln, Ill.

LINCOLN, Ill., Dec. 7, 1871.

A fire in this place last night burned twenty frame stores and four stables. The loss will probably reach $40,000. Insured light in Western companies.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Ex-Governor Ward "Home Again" in Newark.

After an absence of about seven months ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey, returned to his home in Newark on Wednesday night, and yesterday was the recipient of quite a warm welcome from many of his leading townsmen. In his tour through Europe, embracing principal stoppages in France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, the Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Ward. They were greatly benefited in health by the trip. While in Brussels he was "surprised" with an invitation to attend a levee at the royal palace, and at it was the recipient of most flattering attentions on the part of the King himself. Everywhere the fact that he was an American bespoke for him and family most cordial treatment. Having been invested with a commission by Governor Randolph he visited all the leading institutions of Europe where invalid soldiers and sailors were cared for, and examined thoroughly into the details of their management.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CHILDS—HOWARD.—On Wednesday evening, December 6, by Dr. Gallaudet, at St. Ann's church, C. H. CHILDS to LIZZIE HOWARD, daughter of Henry Howard, Esq., both of this city.

CLARKE—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, December 6, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. G. H. Wilcox, Mr. WILLIAM D. CLARKE and Miss ANNIE D. JACKSON, daughter of James Jackson, all of Jersey City.

[illegible]—DEVO.—In this city, on Tuesday, December 5, by the Rev. Mr. Aitken, Mr. THOMAS CROWAN, of Boston, to Miss FANNIE A. DEVO, of Albany.

DE VEAU—RYDER.—On Wednesday, December 6, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Sing Sing, N. Y., by the Rev. H. H. Ridgeway, ALFRED F. DE VEAU, of New York, to ALICE M. RYDER, of Sing Sing, N. Y.

[illegible]—WERNER.—On Wednesday, December 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, Flatbush, L. I., by Rev. C. L. Wells, Mr. CORNELIUS [illegible], of [illegible] Neck, to Miss ANNIE J. WERNER, daughter of John J. Werner, Esq.

PRATT—ST. JOHN.—On Wednesday, December 6, 1871, by the Rev. W. H. Burgess, JAMES H. PRATT to MARY D. ST. JOHN, daughter of A. R. St. John, Lafayette, Jersey City. No cards.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, December 6, STEPHEN D. BALDWIN, of New York city, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his cousin, George Lindsley, High street, Orange, N. J., on Saturday, 9th inst., at half-past [illegible] o'clock A. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery.

BRIDGEMAN.—On Thursday, December 7, ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral will take place from his residence, Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, at [illegible] o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at [illegible] foot of [illegible] Fourth street ferry. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

BISHOP.—At Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 6, 1871, ANNA ROGERS, wife of W. F. Bishop and daughter of Adon Smith, aged 25 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of George G. Bishop, Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, December 9, at two o'clock P. M. Trains leave Twenty-seventh street depot at eight, nine and half-past eleven A. M.

BOYLE.—On Wednesday, December 6, of a lingering illness, PATRICK JAMES, son of John and Catharine Boyle, in his 29th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-day (Friday), at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 301 Seventh street, between avenue D and Lewis street.

Nenagh (Ireland) papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, December 6, Mrs. ANN BROWN, relict of Richard Brown, aged 67 years.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Graham, 230 Adams street, Brooklyn. Friends are invited to attend.

CUMMINGS.—At Belleville, N. J., on Thursday, December 7, AGNES, wife of George Cummings.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Episcopal church, at Belleville, on Sunday, at two o'clock P. M. without further notice.

COULTER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, December 7, EMMA, eldest daughter of William and Julia A. Coulter.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DEMPSEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, Mrs. MARY ANNE DEMPSEY, aged 55 years, late of Wexford, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, this day (Friday), at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Flatbush Cemetery for interment.

DOHERTY.—On Wednesday, December 6, at Sweeny's Hotel, HUGH DOHERTY, a native of Letterkenny, county Donegall, Ireland, aged 46 years.

Funeral at nine o'clock on Saturday morning, from Sweeny's Hotel to St. Francis Xavier's church, Sixteenth street, where a high mass of requiem will be celebrated at half-past ten o'clock, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DEMING.—On Monday, December 4, HANNAH WOOLCOTT, relict of Barzillai Deming.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at the chapel of the University place church, on Friday, December 8, at eleven o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

FELLOWS.—On Tuesday evening, December 5, at Woodstock, Westchester county, N. Y., HENRIETTA, wife of Edward B. Fellows, aged 58 years, 10 months and 14 days.

Funeral on Friday, 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the Morrisania depot on the arrival of the Harlem Railroad 11:40 A. M. train.

GIBSON.—At the residence of his father, 107 Gold street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 7, JOHN GIBSON, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, December 9, at two o'clock P. M.

HANLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, 1871, LAWRENCE HANLEY, aged 35 years and 8 months.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 127 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at half-past nine o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken from his late residence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney place, and from thence to Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

HERRICK.—On Wednesday, December 6, JAMES KILHAM HERRICK, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, December 9, at eleven o'clock A. M., from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Herrick, 247 West Forty-second street.

HERBERT.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, December 6, CHARLES MORGAN HERBERT, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, from his late residence, No. 2 College avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, December 9, at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. Funeral services, to which the public are invited, at the First Presbyterian church, at twelve o'clock M.

HOGAN.—On Thursday, December 7, after a lingering illness, DAVID O. HOGAN, in the 40th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday, 10th inst., from his late residence, 230 East Thirty-fourth street. The friends of the family, also the members of the Andrew Jackson Club, the Manahatta Lodge, No. 489, F. and A. M., and the members of the Hackmen's Association are respectfully invited to attend.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, December 7, 1871, SAMUEL JONES, aged 31 years.

For notice of funeral see Saturday and Sunday's paper.

KING.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., EDDIE, only son of Major Wm. R. and Jenny W. King, aged 2 years and 4 months.

KIERNAN.—On Wednesday, December 6, EDWARD KIERNAN, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, John and Peter, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 105 Eldridge street, on Friday, December 8, at one o'clock P. M.

LETSON.—On Wednesday, December 6, JOHN LETSON, in the 59th year of his age.

Funeral from the Baptist church, East Eighty-third street, near Second avenue, on Friday, December 8, at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be removed to New Brunswick for interment by the 12:30 train, New Jersey Railroad.

The Empire Association, composed of members of late Empire Engine Company, No. 42, are requested to meet at No. 3 Union square, on Friday morning, 8th inst., at eight o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late comrade, John Letson. JOSEPH D. COSTA, President.

HENRY METZGER, Secretary.

MACDUFF.—At Tremont, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 6, after a protracted illness, ISABELLA, wife of James Macduff, in her 68th year.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Washington avenue, Tremont, on Sunday, at half-past one o'clock P. M. Friends respectfully invited.

California papers please copy.

MORRIS.—At Astoria, L. I., on Thursday, December 7, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. ANN C., wife of Cornelius R. Morris, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of New York Lodge, No. 330, F. A. M., and Astoria Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Academy street, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at half-past one o'clock.

MCLAUGHLIN.—JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, native of Mullingar, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 35 years.

Funeral will take place Friday, December 8, at eleven o'clock A. M. from St. Michael's church, corner of Thirty-second street and Ninth avenue.

NILES.—On Thursday, December 7, in the 15th year of her age, EUNICE NILES, daughter of John and Sabra W. Niles.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 391 Washington street.

O'RORKE.—On Thursday, December 7, 1871, OWEN O'RORKE, in the 39th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Francis O'Rorke, 146 Madison street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Also the members of the Harrison Guards and Kinlan Association.

Sligo (Ireland) papers please copy.

PATTERSON.—Drowned at Kensico, GEORGE SHUNDAGE PATTERSON and CARRIE MAY PATTERSON, aged 10 and 6 years, children of John and Caroline Patterson, of Harlem.

Funeral will take place at Kensico, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Sleepy Hollow and interred, at two o'clock P. M.

REYNOLDS.—On Wednesday, December 6, CAROLINE WARD STURGES, wife of Abram B. Reynolds, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 33 Third street.

SANDERSON.—At the Langham Hotel, London, on Thursday, November 16, of disease of the heart, JAMES M. SANDERSON, aged 54 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, near Wall street ferry, on Friday, the 8th inst., at one o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, December 6, JOHN M. SMITH, aged 67 years, a native of Fenit Ballyjamesduff, Ireland.

Funeral at one o'clock, this day, from his late residence, 13 Colgate street, Jersey City, N. J.

STEPHENS.—On Thursday morning, December 7, CHARLES WILLIAM STEPHENS, son of Cornelius and Esther Stephens, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 304 West Fifty-eighth street, on Saturday morning, December 9, at nine o'clock.

SUTHERLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, JAMES SUTHERLAND, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 414 Gold street, between Willoughby street and Fulton avenue, on Saturday, December 9, at two o'clock P. M.

Caledonia county papers please copy.

SLATTERY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 6, 1871, DANIEL SLATTERY, aged 25 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 57 President street, on Saturday, at two P. M.

STEPHENS.—On Thursday morning, December 7, C. WILLIAM STEPHENS, son of Cornelius and Esther Stephens, aged 25 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

SCHRAMM.—On Thursday, December 7, 1871, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Gottfried W. and Martha Matilda Schramm, aged 1 year, 9 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, December 8, from the residence of his parents, [illegible] Willoughby street, near Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

TOMLINSON.—On Wednesday, December 6, 1871, HENRY T. TOMLINSON, son of Theodore W. and Annie E. Tomlinson, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

Funeral services to be held at eleven o'clock A. M. on Saturday, December 9, at St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

WALDO.—At Cherry Valley, N. Y., on Monday, December 4, FRANCIS WALDO, in his [illegible] year.

The remains will be taken from Calvary church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, on Friday, 8th inst., at ten o'clock A. M., for interment in Greenwood Cemetery. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

[illegible].—On Tuesday, December 5, [illegible], wife of Thomas George Walker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, [illegible] street, on Friday, December 8, at [illegible] o'clock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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WHARTON-KETCHUM TRIAL.

Increased Interest Manifested in This Exciting Trial.

The Ladies of Baltimore Thronging the Court Room.

MRS. HUTTON'S TESTIMONY CONCLUDED.

Dr. Williams, General Ketchum's Medical Attendant, on the Stand.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 7, 1871.

The fourth day's proceedings in the case of Mrs. Wharton, now on trial in the Circuit of this county at this place for the murder by poison of General W. Scott Ketchum, were commenced this morning at ten o'clock. Chief Justice Miller and Associate Justices Hammond and Hayden took their seats precisely at the hour named for the Court to meet. The Court was called to order.

MRS. WHARTON HAD ARRIVED

a few moments before, attended as usual by her daughter, Mrs. J. Crawford Neilson, wife and daughter, and an elderly lady, and also a Mrs. Nugent, the wife of Mrs. Wharton's brother, from Pottsville, Pa., who is a stranger to the past proceedings in this important and interesting case. The party took their seats in the rear of those occupied by the counsel for the defence, and the same air of deep and earnest sorrow for the fearful situation of this unfortunate lady, both in dress and manner, pervaded the entire party, as on each preceding day of the trial. Mrs. Nugent seemed to be more depressed than the others, and during the day her eyes would frequently fill with tears as some allusion was made by counsel to Mrs. Wharton's connection with the dreadful crime for which she is now on trial. Mrs. Wharton herself appeared quite well and Miss Nellie, her daughter, seemed much more cheerful than upon any previous day, and received as usual the kindest attentions of a large circle of young lady friends from Baltimore and elsewhere, conspicuous among whom was the the almost constant companion of her tedious, lengthy and patient watching over her mother's prison life, Miss Rose Nelson.

THE CROWD WITHIN THE COURT ROOM

was larger, if possible, than on any previous day of the trial, and the attendance of richly-dressed ladies was its prominent feature. Within the bar were gathered, besides the press representatives and members of the legal profession, several gentlemen of prominence both in civil and military life, conspicuous among whom were Paymaster General Brice, the mother-in-law of General Ketchum; General J. H. Eaton, of the Department, of the United States Army, and an intimate personal friend of General Ketchum's, both of whom seemed to take great interest in the proceedings of the day. Two sons of the late General Ketchum, both fine-looking young men, apparently about twenty-five years of age, were also present, and seemed at times much affected when the facts in relation to their father's death were being detailed by the witness. All the counsel for both prosecution and defence were present when the Court was called, except Mr. Steele, senior counsel for the defence, and a delay of some minutes was had on that account. He came in, however, at twenty minutes after ten o'clock, shook hands with Mrs. and Miss Wharton, but seemed somewhat embarrassed on account of the delay he had caused in opening the session.

OPENING OF THE FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

As soon as he became seated Chief Justice Miller directed the counsel for the prosecution to proceed with the case.

MRS. MILA HUTTON,

who was on the stand when the Court adjourned yesterday, was called and took a seat in the witness box. As yesterday she was dressed in rich, deep mourning, and as she raised her heavy crape veil to give her evidence revealed to the gaze of the curious an expression of countenance at once pleasing and intelligent. She gave her evidence in a clear, distinct tone of voice that indicated a remarkable degree of self-possession.

Mr. Revell, counsel for the prosecution, opened the proceedings by saying that yesterday a question was asked Mrs. Hutton and objection made by the defence, and that the prosecution had waived the question at the time, but would now ask it and then hear the grounds of objection.

Mr. Revell then said:—"Mrs. Hutton, detail to the jury the circumstances in relation to the making of a milk punch at Mrs. Wharton's house on the Monday morning preceding the death of General Ketchum, of which Mr. Van Ness partook a part without deleterious effects, and the balance of which was set away in the refrigerator, and afterwards analyzed, and found to contain tartar emetic." Mr. Revell said it was their intention to follow up this question, with evidence to show that Mrs. Wharton was present when the punch was made, and afterwards had it set in the refrigerator for Mr. Van Ness.

The defence objected. Mr. Hagner stated the points of objection to be that the case of Mr. Van Ness was not now on trial, and that unless they proposed to show that General Ketchum took part of this punch, and connect Mrs. Wharton with some specific act in relation to it, the evidence could not be admissable.

Judge Hammond said he did not understand that the prosecution proposed to show by witnesses that Mr. Van Ness partook of this punch, but merely that the tartar emetic was found in the punch made at Mrs. Wharton's house.

Mr. Steele said they must first connect Mrs. Wharton with some direct agency in relation to the making of the punch.

Attorney General Syster said that they offered this evidence to prove an independent fact, and they proposed to show by it that vessels in daily use in that house, and such as were being conveyed to the rooms of those confined there by sickness, contained tartar emetic, and to present to the jury the fact that in that glass of punch prepared for Van Ness, who was then sick in Mrs. Wharton's house with symptoms singularly like those attending the death of General Ketchum, there was a large quantity of that poisonous drug found.

Mr. Steele said that unless they proposed to show, first, that Mrs. Wharton put the poison in that tumbler before, the evidence would not be admissible.

Attorney General Syster said they did propose to connect Mrs. Wharton with putting this poison in the tumbler.

Mr. Steele said if that was a fact then the case was, for the first time, properly before the Court.

Mr. Hagner, for defence, then proceeded with his argument against the admissibility of the evidence, and was followed on the same side at considerable length by Mr. Thomas.

The argument concluded, Chief Justice Miller said that Mrs. Hutton, the witness, had sworn that on Wednesday, the day on which General Ketchum died, Mrs. Wharton had administered to him a dose of medicine, and that certain symptoms followed the administration, and that he soon after died; and it was the opinion of the Court that it was competent for the prosecution to show Mrs. Wharton had within her power and under her control the means of creating such symptoms of death. Mrs. Chubb had testified that tartar emetic was bought, and if the State should undertake to show it was administered to Van Ness that would be a question for further argument; but evidence as to Mrs. Wharton's having the poison in her possession was, in their judgment, competent evidence.

Mr. Steele said that he should like to ask the Court how they could decide this question before they knew that the prosecution were able to connect Mrs. Wharton with some specific act in connection with the putting of the poison in the glass? He went on to argue the question, when Associate Judge Hammond, interrupting him, said the Court only decided it was competent for the State to show that tartar emetic was found in possession and under control of the prisoner, and so far as he was concerned the decision was that as tartar emetic was found to have been given to General Ketchum, it was evidence to show that the prisoner, in whose house he died, had the drug at her command.

CONTINUATION OF MRS. HUTTON'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Steele then took his seat, and at thirty-five minutes past twelve Mrs. Hutton began giving her evidence. She testified that on Wednesday, the 24th of June, Dr. Chew ordered a milk punch for her brother, Mr. Eugene Van Ness, who was sick at Mrs. Wharton's house, and that she brought from her own house a quantity of milk to make it; that she gave it to a servant at Mrs. Wharton's, who put it in a refrigerator in the cellar, and that she afterwards got the milk from the servant and assisted Mrs. Van Ness to prepare the punch for her brother; she took a tumbler and some sugar from the sideboard, when Mrs. Van Ness objected to the tumbler, and said she desired a wine glass; some one present suggested that a double quantity of punch be made, but could not say who it was, but Mrs. Wharton was present at the time; she (the witness) placed the sugar in the tumbler and handed Mrs. Van Ness the milk, who prepared the punch; witness poured out a wineglassful of the milk and Mrs. Van Ness put the remainder in a tumbler and set it in the nursery refrigerator in the dining room; she saw her place the balance in the refrigerator.

The prosecution then proposed to ask the witness what effect the first half of the punch which was drank by Mr. Van Ness had, but the defence admitted that it had no bad effect and the witness did not answer.

Witness continued—She did not know what became of the balance of the punch left in the refrigerator, but saw the tumbler in which it was made between twelve and half-past twelve o'clock that day in the third story front room; there was a sediment in the bottom; Mrs. Loney, her sister, had it and put in her pocket; it was a small tumbler.

Attorney General SYSTER—Who was present, Mrs. Hutton, when General Ketchum's clothes were packed up?

WITNESS—Mr. J. Crawford Neilson, a colored woman and myself; I handed them to Mr. Neilson and he put them in the bag in my presence; there was a coat and a pair of pants; there was no vest, nor do I know where it was; I did not see it after General Ketchum died; I told Mrs. Wharton that I could not find a vest, and she said it was in her closet or wardrobe, but gave no reason why it was there.

WHEN GENERAL KETCHUM CAME TO MRS. WHARTON'S

he had a travelling bag; Mr. Neilson gave me the key of this after General Ketchum died and I gave it to Mrs. Wharton.

The defence here took the witness, and Mr. Steele conducted the cross-examination, which developed no material fact not brought out in the direct evidence as published in the HERALD yesterday and today, and no contradiction of any part of her testimony was made. At one o'clock Mrs. Hutton left the witness box, having occupied it altogether fully eight hours.

EVIDENCE OF DR. WILLIAMS.

Attorney General Syster directed that Dr. Williams be next called for the State. When this announcement was made it created quite a sensation throughout the court room. All who were conversant with the case knew that he was a most important witness. He it was that attended General Ketchum in his illness, and at his suggestion the inquiry was set on foot that resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Wharton. When his name was called every eye in the assemblage ran quickly over the room to see the man who should come to tell of facts in connection with this important case, which was covered with impenetrable darkness to all human kind save himself. When he took the stand the steady gaze of the throng seemed to embarrass him greatly, and he no doubt felt keenly the position in which he was placed. He had been the intimate friend and adviser of Mrs. Wharton, and to stand before her as the all-important witness for the prosecution in a case where her life was in issue must indeed have been an unpleasant situation. After a moment's delay Attorney General Sylvester asked him to detail all the circumstances in relation to his visit to General Ketchum, and all and every circumstance in relation to what he saw and did there.

Dr. WILLIAMS—I never knew or saw General Ketchum until Monday, the 26th of June, 1871; I saw him in the afternoon of that day, between four and five o'clock, in the third story front room of Mrs. Wharton's residence; I found him much nauseated, very pale and with weak and rapid pulse, and vomiting every few moments; I ordered him to bed, and prescribed for him two drops of creosote and a tablespoonful of lime water every two hours until he was relieved; Mr. Hutton was the only one in the room while I was there, and I gave these directions, I think, to him; I saw General Ketchum put to bed, and took the prescription with me to Gosman's, and had it sent to the house; I did not deem it of sufficient importance to stay with him; General Ketchum had the slop bucket between his knees when I went in; I saw him the next morning about ten o'clock, but when I reached his door and found it ajar I looked in, saw he was asleep, and made a noise to awaken him, and then stepped in the room; I asked him how he felt and he said "Tolerably;" he said he was going to Washington that morning, and added that he had expected to return with Mrs. Chubb, but overslept himself; he said he had been awakened by Mrs. Chubb coming to his door and asking him if he was ready to go to Washington, and he replied he "had not time now to get ready, but would come on a later train, and dine with her at three o'clock;" after staying a moment I told him that, as he had not finished his "nap," I would leave him, and left him again; I gave him no medicine, and he paid me for the two visits I had made him; I saw him again on Wednesday morning, about ten o'clock; a servant from Mrs. Wharton's came and said that Mrs. Wharton desired me to come at once to her house, as General Ketchum was much worse; I reached there a little after ten o'clock and found him lying on a sofa on his right side, his feet supported by a chair and his face turned towards the back of the sofa; I made a noise before entering the room, but not seeing him move I called his name in quite a loud tone, without receiving any response; I then went in the room, laid my hand on his shoulder and shook him gently; a slight convulsive tremor passed over his whole body, but he made no reply; the room being dark I pushed open the blinds, and upon examination found his face much congested and presenting a livid appearance; again shook him and called his name in a loud tone of voice, and asked him how he was; he replied, "Tolerably," and then relapsed into his previous condition.

I SHOOK HIM AGAIN

and addressed to him a simple commonplace remark, which he answered, and then relapsed into his former condition; he did not describe his feelings and was not, in my judgment, capable of uttering a sentence; I at once called Mr. Hutton and asked him to help me put him into bed; I shook him and told him we wanted to put him in bed, and asked him to get up; he hesitated and said "Yes;" failing to arise I removed the chair upon which his feet rested and then raised him to a sitting posture, and asked him again to get up and walk to the bed, but finding him unable to do so Mr. Hutton and I took him and raised him to his feet and found his limbs and arms rigid; being a taller man than either of us, we found it impossible to hold him, and I directed Hutton to slide his feet along the floor while I held the upper part of his body; he did so, and in this way we got him to the bed; I don't think he said a thing or uttered a sound after we undertook to put him to bed. Mr. Hutton and I undressed him and I ordered ice to be applied to his head and wrote

A PRESCRIPTION FOR A HALF OUNCE OF YELLOW JESSAMINE,

and gave directions on the prescription to have forty drops given every two hours in two teaspoonfuls of water; Mr. and Mrs. Hutton were in the room at the time; I ordered the medicine, and while waiting went down to see Mrs. Wharton, and conversed with her about General Ketchum's condition; I asked her if there were any real relatives who could be notified of his condition, and said if there were I thought they should be sent for at once; this conversation occurred between half-past ten and eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning; she said General Brice was in Washington and his son Charles in New York; she said she would at once notify General Brice; I told her I thought General Ketchum was very ill, and would probably die, and that his friends should come on at once; Mrs. Wharton then asked me if Mr. Hutton had given me a bottle which she had entrusted to him to give to me; I told her he had and produced the bottle, when she asked if I did not think it contained laudanum (the doctor here produced the vial, a small two ounce one, and said it had been in his possession ever since that time); I examined it and told her it had contained laudanum; she then detailed to me the peculiar circumstances under which the bottle had been found, and intimated she was anxious that the circumstances should not be known, as it might give rise to an unpleasant rumor that General Ketchum had destroyed himself; she said the bottle had been found the evening before, when she and the colored servant, Susan, went to the General's room to make up his bed; when he had changed position from the bed to the sofa and the servants began to make up the bed something fell to the floor; General Ketchum called out, "Look out, you will break my watch;" she looked, and found his watch was still in his fob and gave herself no further concern; they then completed the arrangement of the room, and then left; some time after they had left she said Susan came and said to her, "You know, Mrs. Wharton, that something fell from the bed, and the General thought it was his watch; but after we came down I went up to see what it was and found this bottle;" there was no label on the bottle when Mrs. Wharton gave it to me; the same cork is in the bottle now as when I got it; the name "Coleman & Rogers" is printed on the cork, and their place of business is fully a mile and a quarter from Mrs. Wharton's residence; after this conversation in Mrs. Wharton's room I returned to General Ketchum's room and found the medicine; I asked for a spoon, and Mrs. Hutton went to get one; it first occurred to me at that time that General Ketchum was laboring under congestion of the brain, threatening apoplexy; having this thought in my mind, I examined the pupils of his eyes, and I found them natural as to size, but not sensitive as to light; I continued of the opinion I have expressed, however, until Mr. Hutton and I raised him upon his feet; then finding that, instead of giving way as he would have done if suffering from the effects of opium, his limbs were rigid, I dismissed the first opinion from my mind; I then went down stairs and had a conversation with Mrs. Wharton; I said that I was glad that the bottle had been found, as it might explain the condition she represented the General to have been in on Tuesday, the day before, and for another reason, that if that was all he had taken he could recover, because I had discovered no evidence of a dangerous amount of opium being taken. I then returned to General Ketchum and gave him a dose of jessamine. The reason why I thought he had not taken opium was because I did not find the pupils of his eyes contracted. If he had taken much opium his breathing would have been slow and labored. It is hard to explain to those who never saw one laboring under its effects. I failed to find the muscular relaxation that would have attended the taking of a large quantity of opium; I administered a dose of jessamine, taking the spoon Mrs. Hutton brought me; when I went to give the dose the General's teeth were clenched, so that it was very difficult to introduce the spoon into his mouth; if he had been under the influence of opium his teeth would not have been clenched; opium produces muscular relaxation; after some perseverance I succeeded in giving him the medicine, and, being anxious to see the result, I remained; after a lapse of fifteen minutes, perhaps, I found his appearance begin to improve; his color became better, and the expression of his eyes noticeably better; I then took a seat at his bedside and watched for some time the effect of the medicine; when I gave the dose at eleven o'clock I was about to give directions to those near to repeat it at twelve if he did not improve; after observing the effect I changed my mind and told them to give another dose at one; Mrs. Wharton knew that I had given such directions; I told her myself; after dismissing from my mind the theory of apoplexy or paralysis, it occurred to me that he might be suffering from Bright's disease, and as he had passed no urine that day I had to draw it off; as I had no instrument I went home to get one; having some other patients to see I drove in another direction; as I was coming back I saw Mrs. Hutton coming down my office steps; she beckoned to me to come at once, as the General was much worse; I went to her house at once and found General Ketchum in convulsions; I determined to put him under the influence of chloroform; the General was lying on his back when I first saw him, and each convulsion would be accompanied by a groan, indicating great suffering; in order to relieve him, as well as to enable me to draw off his urine, I administered chloroform by inhalation; the urine I found was perfectly healthy; when I came into the room I discovered marks upon the neck and forehead of General Ketchum as I removed his clothing to draw off his urine; I found his stomach lacerated by his finger nails; being very much fatigued I desired to go home and take a little rest, and not caring to leave the administration of chloroform to inexperienced hands I sent for twenty grains of chloroform which I administered myself, and then went home to examine the urine; I soon returned and finding Mr. Snowden and Mrs. Hutton in the room, being somewhat embarrassed at failing to account for his strange illness, I remarked to Mr. Snowden and Mrs. Hutton——

The defence objected, and witness was not allowed to state what was said.

The witness continued—While my mind was in this condition of doubt and perplexity Mrs. Hutton beckoned to me from the bed side, and I went over to another part of the room, where she was standing; he said——

The defence again objected, and Dr. Williams was not allowed to state the conversation.

I was sent for to go and see Mrs. Loney, and as I left the room I met her; she handed me a tumbler and asked me to examine it; having been put on my guard by certain things said to me by Mrs. Loney I took my knife and taking out a small portion of the sediment in the bottom of the glass I placed it upon my tongue, and to ascertain exactly what it was I pressed it hard against the roof of my mouth, keeping it there some seconds; it had a strong, metallic taste, and at last was so strong that it remained in my mouth until I got my dinner, which was near five o'clock; being convinced by the metallic substance in that tumbler, I returned to General Ketchum's room, with my doubts ripened into a firm conviction that General Ketchum had been poisoned; I found him, on returning, growing rapidly worse, and being anxious to break such a course of events to Mrs. Wharton, I left the room to look for her, to tell her that his death was certain; I found and told her, and then started to return to General Ketchum's room, when I met Mr. Hutton and Snowden coming down stairs, and inquired of them how the General was, and they said he was dead; shortly after General Ketchum's death I received a message from Mrs. Wharton, through Mr. Hutton, and acting upon that message proceeded to examine General Ketchum's effects, and took his watch, pocketbook, ring and other valuables and gave them to Mrs. Hutton; I examined his coat and pantaloons, but did not see his vest; I hunted for the vest to discover anything valuable in his pockets, but could not find it; knowing that a telegram had been sent to General Brice, I waited for some time for him to come, but as he did not arrive, and being much fatigued, I went home and left instructions for them to send for me when he came; I got a note in the evening about nine that he had come; I went over at once and saw him in the dining rooms of Mrs. Wharton's residence.

Defence objected and he was not allowed to state what was said.

I applied to General Brice for permission to make a post-mortem examination; we made the examination the morning after his death; I requested Dr. Chew and Dr. Mills to assist me; the body had been removed to the house of an undertaker on Ross street; we removed the skull and took out the brain and made examination, and found nothing there to indicate the cause of death; we then examined liver, kidneys and spleen, and found all healthy; we then applied a ligature above and below the stomach and removed that; also removed the bowels and opened them and found nothing unnatural except occasional points of congestion; we had a slight discussion as to the propriety of opening the chest to examine the heart and lungs and determined it unnecessary; subsequently, when the Grand Jury found an indictment, I proceeded to Washington and had the body exhumed; I examined these organs, and found, as we expected, no evidence of disease there; the stomach we placed in a glass jar and sent to Dr. Aiken, through Dr. Chew; we found minute red points, about the size of a pin head, through the brain; we all agreed that these little points of congestion were the results of other causes, and not the cause of his death, and such as might be looked for after a prolonged death struggle or violent vomiting; there was no effusion of blood; that was all in relation to the examination; Dr. Chew took possession of the jar, and I assisted in putting the stomach into it; the jar was perfectly clean; the stomach was taken to Dr. Aiken for analysis.

It being five minutes after three o'clock Chief Justice Miller said that the Court would now adjourn till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. The examination of Dr. Williams will be continued at that time, and a desperate effort will undoubtedly be made by the prosecution to bring out the full particulars of the interview between himself and Mrs. Wharton after the post-mortem examination had been made, when he told her the result of that examination and that the detectives were investigating the case, with strong suspicions against the servants of her household. At this interview Dr. Williams became convinced that Mrs. Wharton herself was the guilty party, and so informed the authorities, which fact led to her arrest. To-morrow will be a memorable day in the history of this case, and developments will be made, if the technical rules of evidence do not exclude them, that will present an entirely new phase of the case. But never was there a case on trial that will be more bitterly contested than this, and much of the interesting matter in relation to the charge and to the strange and mysterious occurrences in Mrs. Wharton's house may be brought out.

Attorney General Syster has to-day, for the first time, taken a lively interest in the case, and brings to its management that keen ability and foresight that has marked him as one of the first lawyers of the land. The surroundings of this case are becoming more interesting every day, but so many rumors are afloat that no one can predict what will be the final result.

BANK CLERKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Anniversary Meeting at Association Hall—Addresses by George S. Coe, Stewart L. Woodford and Others.

The Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association celebrated the third anniversary of their organization last evening at Association Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Mr. George S. Coe, President of the American Exchange National Bank, presided and opened the proceedings with a lengthy address setting forth the object of the institution, and commending its claims on both the mercantile and banking communities for special favor and encouragement. A number of our principal bankers occupied seats on the stage. Among them were Mr. Wheelock, President of the Central National Bank; Mr. J. D. Vermilyea, of the Merchants'; Mr. A. H. Brundage, of the Union Square; Mr. M. F. Reading, of the Mechanics' Banking Association; Mr. Foster, of the City Bank of Brooklyn; Mr. W. A. Kemp, manager of the Clearing House, and several others.

The hall was well filled. It seemed that not only all the bank clerks, but also all their lady friends, rallied on this "auspicious" occasion to smile their encouragement on this laudable undertaking, many of them no doubt drawn thither by the fond anticipation of seeing their respective fiancés blossoming at some future day into a full-fledged bank president, with a lordly mien and a plethoric exchequer adequate to any amount of dry goods bills.

On the conclusion of the chairman's address, Mr. J. C. Parsons, the President of the Association, read the annual report, which showed an ample fund and most promising indication of future prosperity. In the hands of the trustees at present is a fund of $31,685, which, considering the youth of the organization, is, financially speaking, a success. A number of prominent citizens have interested themselves in the movement, and by their contributions materially augmented its resources.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor STEWART L. WOODFORD was then introduced. Mr. Woodford was most happy in his remarks. He observed that there was no portion of the community on whom devolved greater responsibilities than those which fall to the lot of bank clerks; none whose compensation is so disproportionate to the labor and duties performed and anxieties imposed. He said they presented a striking illustration of the great truth that trust is the parent of fidelity, that vast interests are committed to their care, their temptations are innumerable and constantly besetting, nevertheless the instances of defalcation are few indeed. But, after all, if you are only true to your manhood there is no need of lavishing sympathy. If you are debarred from the opportunities of accumulating wealth which are open to men in other callings, you have, at least, an income sufficient for reasonable wants and a certainty of a permanent position as long as you do your work. Fortunes are precarious, and the thousands of dollars that you pass through the wicket take wings, never to return to their once fortunate but venturesome possessors. I sincerely hope that our public service shall be soon modelled after the example of our banking institutions. We shall then have public servants equally entitled to the confidence of the nation. Another suggestion I wish to make is, that our banks would adopt the practice of the Bank of England, which pensions off its clerks when aged and infirm and provides for their declining years, exhausted by a life's hard labor.

Mr. Woodford was followed by Mr. Isaac H. Bailey. He continued in a similar strain, interspersing his remarks with several amusing anecdotes in connection with the history of banks and banking. After the speeches followed a concert, vocal and instrumental, under the direction of Eben. Misses Rosina Farrell and Bena Hann kindly volunteered to sing some choice selections from Italian opera.

The committees are as follows:—Messrs. T. L. Raymond, J. B. Aikman, C. B. Dunmer, R. W. Swan, M. F. Reading. The Reception Committee consisted of Messrs. John F. Ritter, Robert Elder, Jr., O. D. Baldwin, Charles E. Thomas and W. B. Reed.

The last rail on the Connecticut Western Railroad was laid yesterday, the connection between the eastern and western sections being made at Canton, where a large crowd was gathered. Speeches were made and a salute was fired, and there was much rejoicing in general. Regular trains will be run on the road soon.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

Address by the Dean of Chester—Origin and Progress of the Work of Revising the Scriptures in England—Interesting Instances of the Corrections—An American Committee Formed.

A meeting was held last night at Calvary church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, to hear an address by the Very Rev. Dean of Chester, England, Dr. Howson, on behalf of the movement which has been in operation in England for some time past to revise the version of the Bible at present accepted by all American and English Protestants and popularly known as the King James Bible. There was a considerable gathering of venerable clergymen and laymen as well as many ladies who take a deep interest in the question. The opening remarks were delivered by Dr. Washburn, rector of Calvary church. He contended that the revision was right in spirit. It had been urged against it that it was something tending to shake faith in the Word of God. If we believe in and reverence his Word, it becomes us as Christians and scholars that we should have the most correct interpretation of it

MADE IN THE PUREST LANGUAGE.

The time had come for this revision. It should be approached with a feeling of veneration worthy of the work, and he was sure that those in England who had the work in hand were among the most reverend, wise and discreet in the world. In making any alterations they should keep as near as possible to that Saxon Bible of which we are so proud—pure well of English undefiled as it is. In advocating this work he felt that no preliminary word would make it acceptable or otherwise to Christendom; it must be proved by the perfection of its completion. If it is perfect it will live; if not it will pass away as it would deserve. Praying a blessing on the revisers, he introduced the Very Rev. Dean of Chester.

DEAN HOWSON

now came forward and said it gave him great pleasure to address those who do not belong to the sister Church here of the Church of England. The special ecclesiastical object of his visit was the late Convention in Baltimore. On the question before them—that of revising the authorized version of the Bible—he thought there was, as it were, a biblical atmosphere, and with those living and breathing in it it could be held that where it was clearest religious controversies would lose much of their bitterness. It was in love of the Holy Scriptures that the work had been undertaken; the object to learn conclusively the accurate meaning of the Holy Word. He would explain the position in England. Enlightened public opinion there has been tending to this for some years past, as anybody familiar with late religious literature must know—witness the writings of Dr. Trench, Archbishop of Dublin; Professor Weston, the Dean of Canterbury, and others. A gradual but large awakening of public sentiment has been going on and it would seem that God has touched

THE HEARTS OF MANY EMINENT MEN

at the same time, to the end that His Word should be rightly interpreted. The matter had been brought before the Convocation of Canterbury rather suddenly, and, after a warm debate, was adopted. Mistakes may have been made and complications have arisen. The greatest of these is that the Convocation of York has, as in many cases on record, taken a different view from that by the sister Convocation. So it happens that the York Convocation is holding aloof, and, as one under that body, I am not permitted to take any part in the revision. I am, therefore, all the more free to advocate it. It would be a calamity if America did not take part in the work; so that when it would be completed all denominations should combine to receive and adopt it. It is significant that it is not the work of an ecclesiastical body, but of competent Biblical scholars. He trusted the meeting would have the effect of removing much misgiving here on the point at issue.

IN ONE BROAD, GENERAL VIEW

its cause could be stated. It is desirable that the version of the Scripture in our vernacular should be as perfect as possible. The moment was ripe for it, and our responsibility is the greater from the fact that the English language seems destined to become more and more the language of the world. It is objected that the revision will increase doubt. He would say that a great deal of doubt exists. It is the feature of the age, and a great deal of it is of that very vague doubt impossible to define. Their motto was, "Whatsoever is true," and we have no right to let any error exist which we can correct. Another objection and a graver one is that it will tear up and render obsolete that literature wherein the Bible is so often quoted. The Revising Committee have laid down two rules which it will be well to remember:—

First—No alteration to be made unless in the careful opinion of the revisers it be absolutely necessary.

Second—That all alterations be expressed in the grand old term adhered to in our existing Bibles.

Alterations will arise from either of two causes. Either the copy of the Hebrew or Greek text translated from was faulty, or else

THE TRANSLATION ITSELF WAS FAULTY.

Changes of much importance could be made without impairing our general version. In the epistle to the Ephesians doubts had arisen, from the absence of the usual salutations, whether it was really the work of St. Paul. In several manuscripts the word Ephesus had read Laodicea, or Colossi, but the discovery of the Sinaitic manuscript had settled the question, because a blank was found in the first verse where the word Ephesus stands in our translation, proving it to have been a circular letter, the blank to be filled in, according to which congregation it was sent. In the same book, chapter v., verse 9 ("For the fruit of the spirit is in all goodness, righteousness and truth") the word "spirit" should read "light." By this change the whole context is illuminated and made to shine in all its graceful beauty. In I. Timothy, vi., 5, the expression that "gain is godliness" should read "godliness is gain." Not even a miser would pretend that the first is correct. Further on it says, "The love of money is the root of all evil." If it is the root there could be no other radix. It should appear "Love of money is a root of all evil." In the Gospels the oft-used "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel" is evidently a misprint in the early English editions. When it is read

"STRAIN OUT A GNAT

and swallow a camel" the perfection of the figure is seen. In St. Luke's account of the Passion of our Lord where it says, "Nothing worthy of death has been done unto him," the substitution of "by" for "unto" is more logical and correct. In St. John, "One fold and one shepherd" should be "one flock and one shepherd," a change which carries a wider, kindlier sense than the words of the present version. The Anglican Church was not arrogating anything in commencing this work, and the best proof of that was that America was invited to co-operate.

Dr. SCHAFF announced that an American committee had been formed yesterday to carry on the revision. The work will take seven years. The English revisers will send over their sheets, the American committee will pass upon and return them. At the completion of the revision a joint committee will pass upon the perfected work.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 12	Moon rises..morn	2 42
Sun sets	4 32	High water...eve	5 06

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Donau	Dec 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	Dec 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	Dec 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Dec 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Bristol	Dec 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Paris	Dec 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Pereire	Dec 16	Havre	58 Broadway.
Atlantic	Dec 16	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Hibernia	Dec 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Columbia	Dec 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Washington	Dec 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of New York	Dec 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Dec 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St. Laurent	Dec 30	Havre	58 Broadway.
Europa	Dec 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 7, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Missouri, Morton, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Formosa, Allen, Melbourne—Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Ship Peerless (Br), Allen, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Tarmus (Br), Anderson, Queenstown, Falmouth or Fowey—H Swetland & Co.

Bark Lincoln, Hutchins, Galveston—E M Stackpole.

Bark Eva H Fisk, Emery, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.

Brig S P Smith, Mason, Matanzas—Miller & Houghton.

Schr M A Coombs, Coombs, Port Spain, Trin—D Trowbridge & Co.

Schr Julia A Rider, Corson, Indianola and Lavacca—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr J N Flint, Chase, Baltimore—C Stapler & Co.

Sloop Whippoorwill, Carver, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Moro Castle, Porter, Havana Dec 2, at 1 PM, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Wyborset, Bolger, New Orleans Nov 29 and the bar 30th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. Had strong NW gales in the Gulf.

Ship Benlock (Br), Livingstone, Glasgow 33 days, with mdse, to Henderson Bros.

Schr Israel Snow, Fease, Para, Nov 14, with rubber, &c, to Burdett & Pond; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had strong N and NW gales the entire passage. No date, lat 33 40, lon 73 41, spoke bark Aquidneck, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, 31 days out.

Schr M D Leach, Atkins, Kingston, Ja, 18 days, with oranges, to B J Wenberg.

Schr Lavinia Bell, Bayles, Mayaguez, PR, Nov 23, with oranges to J & T Penniall—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro. Had fresh N and E winds.

Schr Sarah Bruen, Fisk, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, &c, to B S Powell.

Schr Cora, Bush, Beaufort, NC, 18 days, with naval stores, to Holmes & Co. Had very heavy weather since leaving Thomas, passing Hatteras.

Schr Nelly Potter, Caskill, Washington, NC, 7 days, with naval stores, to W K Kinman.

Schr A H Leaming, Brower, Virginia.

The schr Julia R Floyd, arrived 6th, is consigned to E D Hurlbut & Co, not as before reported.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Titian (Br), Buchanan, Sydney, CB, for New York, 6 days, with coal to the International Coal and Railway Co. Had heavy westerly winds the entire passage. On the 6th inst, off Little Gull Island (Sound pilot in charge), collided with schr Daniel Williams, Captain Miller, of Rockland, bound from New York to Boston; the night was dark and cloudy, with clear horizon and strong SW wind; the schooner was struck amidships, on starboard side, and went down in five minutes after the collision; boats were lowered, and every effort made for two hours to rescue the crew, all of whom were saved with the exception of one seaman, named Michael Rawley, of Hope, Me; the captain's son stated that he saw the man sink, evidently becoming exhausted from his struggles in the water. The steamer had a hole stove in her port bow and fore compartment filled with water to sea level.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, New Haven for New York, in ballast.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Metis, Davis, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.
Brig Arctic, Crane, New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr Chas Hawley, Hawley, New York for Sag Harbor.
Schr Elizabeth B, Norton, Amboy for Allen's Point.
Schr Henrietta, Caldwell, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Madison Holmes, Bayles, New York for New Haven.
Schr Willie & Frank, Edwards, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr J N Seymour, Norton, Amboy for New Haven.
Schr Marshall O Wells, Reeves, New York for Greenport.
Schr Roamer, Mayo, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr D Sawyer, Rogers, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Maria Lunt, Lunt, New York for Providence.
Schr Lamartine, Butler, Philadelphia for New Bedford.
Schr Sea Lark, Miller, Philadelphia for Saco.
Schr Walter Irving, Arey, New York for Boston.
Schr W Freeman, Robinson, New York for Thomaston.
Schr George Gillum, Murray, Hoboken for New London.
Schr Little Davie, Blair, Amboy for New London.
Schr Pangussett, Abell, Alexandria for Bridgeport.
Schr Free Wind, Frisbie, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Loon, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Cornelia, Crowley, Amboy for Fall River.
Schr Oliver Perry, Murphy, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, New York for Stamford.
Schr Matt Mead, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Ella, Sammis, New York for Huntington.
Schr Mary Standish, Pickett, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr John M Broomall, Knowles, Philadelphia for New Bedford.
Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Nelson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Hope On, Chase, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Enterprise, Mott, New York for Roslyn.
Schr Ann Turner, Crowley, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr John Price, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Jos G Stover, —— for ——.

Passed through 6th, bark Pactolus (Br), Dalrymple (not ship Pactolus, Tobey, as incorrectly reported), from New York for Havre.

SAILED.

Steamships Missouri, for Havana; H Livingston, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c.

Shipping Notes.

The new steamship Egypt, Captain Grogan, of the National line, arrived at Liverpool at an early hour yesterday morning.

Marine Disasters.

BARK PENANG remains ashore at Nauset. About 2000 bags of sugar have been landed on the beach. Cables and anchors have been carried out to facilitate getting her off.

BARK JUAN RATTRAY, Shannon, is reported by cable from Liverpool to be ashore at Hong Kong, and probably a total loss. The J R registered 585 tons, and was built at Boston in 1854.

BARK LONDA, arrived at New Orleans 6th inst, reports picked up 89 miles from the Southwest Pass a small boat containing three Cubans, who were blown seaward by the storm of Nov 12. They were 17 days at sea; several days without food or water. Frank Chevastillo had died on the boat.

BRIG FIDELIA, Young, at Philadelphia 5th inst from Liverpool, reports—Experienced gales from W to N most of the passage; split sails, carried away lanyards, washed away skylight, doors and filled the cabin with water; from Oct 30, in lat 30 40, lon 51 30, to lat 33, lon 56, to Nov 15, had very bad weather, with thunder and lightning nearly all the time, and terrific squalls from W to NW, the ship making 532 inches water per hour, shipping large quantities of water, and laboring heavily; 29th ult, Five Fathom lightship NW 15 miles, had a heavy gale from NW.

BRIG BLACK DUCK, from Quebec, bound for Bermuda, was wrecked on Sable Island Nov 1. The mate (Wm Parsons), was knocked overboard and drowned in the St Lawrence Oct 19. The steamer Lady Head brought the crew to Halifax yesterday afternoon.

BRIG JAMES FRAGER, Matheson, from Boston for St Pierre, Miq, took fire at Bras d'Or Lake, Cape Breton, 5th inst, and was burnt to the water's edge. The vessel was scuttled and sunk, the entire cargo being under water. Crew safe.

BRIG WM CREEVY, from Inagua, ashore on Southampton beach, has gone to pieces. (See news columns.)

SCHR MONICA (of Bangor), Phillips, from Weehawken for Providence, with 250 tons coal, during a thick snow storm at 2 AM 7th inst, struck on Moore's Point, East Marion, LI, 3 miles east of Greenport. When the tide rose she bilged and filled. Crew got ashore at daylight. Insurance, if any, unknown. She will be stripped of sails and rigging. She may be got off.

SCHR SEA QUEEN, from Delaware for Portland, with a full cargo of corn, went ashore night of 6th inst 3 miles east of Quogue, LI. The Coast Wrecking Company have sent assistance.

SCHR CHALLENGE, from New York for Portland, arrived at Newport 5th inst, leaking 1000 strokes per hour.

MILWAUKEE, Dec 7—The propeller City of Fremont arrived last evening. She reports bark Lottie Wolf and schr Tempest in the harbor of South Manitou Island. She saw nothing of the Argus, Smith, Jenner or other upward bound vessels. She had a boisterous passage, and was forced to seek shelter three times after leaving the Straits. The report that the first mate of the bark Tanner was frozen to death is untrue.

NEW LONDON, Dec 7—Schr Nelson Harvey went ashore this morning near the New London lightship.

Schr Francis, for Sandwich, with coal, on Cormorant's Reef, broke in two, and is a total loss.

Schr Rebecca Florence went ashore, but was got off.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 7—The steamer Tonawanda, from Savannah, during a snow squall in the river last evening collided with schr Wm F Cox, from Newbern, with lumber, for Philadelphia. The crew, seven in all, were rescued. The schooner was towed into Chester.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to purser R W Albert, of the steamship Morro Castle, from Havana, for his promptness in delivering our files and despatches, and for full files of late papers.

SCHR DAUNTLESS, Coombs, from Mayaguez for New York, put into Newport, RI, 6th inst, having been driven off by the late heavy westerly gales.

LAUNCHED—At Philadelphia 5th inst, from the works of Messrs Neafie & Levy, a powerful tugboat, built for D L Sullivan, of Pensacola, Fla. The dimensions of the tug are:—Length, 80 feet; beam, 18 feet; hold, 8 feet. The engine is as low pressure with 26 square-inch cylinder.

A CARD—New York, Dec 7, 1871—The undersigned, master of schr Isabel, from San Blas, U S C, wishes to tender his heartfelt thanks to the New York and Sandy Hook pilots, Mr Robert Yates, Mr Wm Wilson, Mr John Lewellyn, Mr Daniel Gillespie, also Peter Donelly, of steamtug Jas Rer, for their timely and kindly assistance, rendered to him while disabled at sea with a broken windlass and frostbitten crew, vessel being covered with ice and sails and rigging frozen, in bringing vessel into port, getting anchor, &c.

N. R. DENISON.

Notice to Mariners.

ENGLISH CHANNEL—FOG SIGNAL—SEVEN STONES LIGHT VESSEL.

Notice is hereby given that a powerful fog horn will now be sounded in foggy weather from the "Seven Stones" light vessel.

The blasts will be emitted at intervals of 10 seconds, and distributed over all points of the compass.

By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, Nov 22, 1871.

PORTO RICO—MAYAGUEZ—LAS MANCHAS AND ALLART SHOALS.

A buoy has been placed on the extreme southern point of Las Manchas Shoals, in 3¼ fathoms, and on the following bearings, viz:—

Punta Cadenas, N 23 W; Monte Montuoso, S 73 E, in lat 18 14 N, and lon 67 19 W.

This buoy should be passed from one to two tenths of a mile to the southward.

A buoy has also been placed on the extreme northern point of Los Machos or Allart Shoals, in 2¾ fathoms, and on the following bearings, viz:—Monte Montuoso, S 80 E; Punta de Guanajibo, S 32 E; and Punta de Julian, S 5 E, in lat 18 13 N, lon 67 13 53 W.

The above buoys bear from each other NNW and SSE.

To enter the port, keep in the middle of the channel, estimating by the buoys, and steer E ½ S, on which bearing Monte Montuoso and the Custom House are in line, which course leads directly into the port.

The buoys are of sheet iron, cask shape, with four wooden fenders (two on each side).

Variation in 1870, none.

CHINA SEA—ISLAND OF LUZON—LINGAYEN GULF.

In the Gulf of Lingayen, on the shoals and reefs of the port of Sual, the following buoys have been placed:—First, two of wood, surmounted by a round bamboo cage, and visible two miles, are placed on the reef, which makes out 2 cables' length to the S of Portuguese Point at the N of the port, in 1½ fathoms water. Three others, the same as the above, are on the extreme point of the reef, with 2¾ fathoms to 4½ fathoms depth, situated nearly in the middle of the port, and S 42 mm W from Portuguese Point.

This reef is of coral, like the former, and cannot be distinguished by the color of the water. If it is desired to anchor in front of the town, the most southern buoy of the three must be left on the starboard hand, after which, being at equal distance from the buoy and south coast, the anchor may be got in 5¾ to 6¾ fathoms water.

Another buoy, similar to those described, is on the Adela Shoal, which is but a very short distance from the eastern point, called De Mangus. At three miles to the eastward of the Adela Shoal there is a rocky patch, to avoid which, when running for the port, and having passed around the Island of Cabalitian, steer for the tower of the church, in the town of San Isidro, until you make the church of Sual, a remarkable edifice, for which you must steer to clear all danger, until in front of the town, where the anchor may be let go.

The most sheltered anchorage is in the northern part of the port, in from 5¾ to 6¾ fathoms water.

INDIAN OCEAN—GULF OF MANAAR.

A beacon 30 feet high has been placed on Pulien Island, in the Gulf of Manaar, in lat 9 14 30 N, lon 79 13 40 E.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford Dec 6, bark Camilla, for North Pacific Ocean.

Spoken.

Ship Frank N Thayer, Keazer, from Liverpool for Calcutta, Oct 30, lat 10 17 N, lon 23 50 W.

Ship James A Wright, Moran, from Cardiff for Singapore, Nov 1, lat 6 N, lon 23 W.

Ship Montagu (Br), Dyer, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Nov 6, lat 46, lon 20.

Bark Susan M Dudman (Br), Gardner, from Havre for Savannah, Nov 1, lat 39, lon 53.

Bark Henry Knight, Gilkey, from Ardrossan for Philadelphia, Nov 2, lat 31, lon 78.

Bark Metz (Br), Clelland, from Belfast for Baltimore, Nov 19, lat 41, lon 13.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Nov 27—Arrived, brig Herald, Hanson, New York; schr C R Flint, Douglas, Bath.

Sailed 27th, schrs Alruna (Br), Mitchell, north of Hatteras; 29th, Adria (Br), Fenery, do; Four Sisters, Shearer, Wilmington.

CIENFUEGOS, Nov 25—Sailed, bark Rapidan (Sp), Garro, New York; brig Joven Carmelita, Anya, Charleston.

HAVANA, Nov 30—Arrived, steamship City of Mexico, Timmerman, New York (and left Dec 1 for Vera Cruz). Also arrived Dec 7, steamship Columbia, Van Sice, New York.

Sailed, Nov 29, bark Norwegian (Br), Murray, New Orleans; brig Flora (Br), Mulford, New York; schr Sorpresa (Sp), Fontanilla, Charleston; 30th, brigs Tourest, Tibbetts, Baltimore; F P (Sp), Inglesias, Philadelphia; Sullivan, Perry, Pensacola; Carlos (Sp), Garay, Key West; steamship Hammonia (NG), Meyer, New Orleans; Dec 1, brigs A E Curtis, Merryman, Delaware Breakwater; Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, Pensacola.

Cleared—bark Virgen del Carmen (Sp), Yarrandicoechea, Savannah.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 5—Arrived, bark Tres de Mayo (Sp), Dieste, Savannah.

Arrived at do 9 h, steamship Egypt, Grogan, New York. Sailed 6th, ship Lake Erie (Br), Sclater, New York.

MESSINA, Nov 21—In port barks Abdel-Kader, Sparrow, for Boston; Western Sea, Harding, and Schavol, Snow, for do; Mary G Dyer, Hopkins, for New York; Caldato (Nor), United States; brigs Susanna Knapp (Br), Davis, for Boston, Idg; C F Eaton (Br), Elwood; M M Williams, Fickett; Myrtle, Hoopman, and Giles Loring, Pinkham, for United States.

MALAGA, Nov 17—Arrived, bark John Zittlosen, Fickett, Carthagena.

Cleared 17th, bark Brilliant, Sprague, New York.

MIRAGOANE, Nov 9—Sailed, brigs Oriana (Br), Deane, Boston; 12th, Goldfinder (Br), Young, do.

MAYAGUEZ, Nov 23—In port schrs E K Dresser, for New York ldg; Selogawa, Bryant, for do 30th; O M Marrett, Reed, for do Dec 10; Old Chad, for Charleston ldg.

MATANZAS, Nov 27—Sailed, schr Wm Robertson, Curtis, Pensacola.

PARA, Nov 14—In port brig Nile (Br), Nickerson, for New York in a few days; schrs Hortensia, Norton, for do 19th; Silver Star, Smith, for do 22d; Frank Howard, Dermott, for do 24th.

PORT AU PRINCE, Nov 18—In port schr Mary Baker, Thompson, for Boston 3 days.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov 7—Arrived previous, bark Alice Tainter (Br), Losberg, Brunswick, Ga.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec 7—Arrived, steamship Weser, Wonke, New York (and left for Bremen).

ST HELENA, Oct 14—Passed, bark John Banfield (Br), Davis, from Mauritius for Boston; 28th, ship J L Gall (Br), Smith, from Batavia, &c, for New York.

Passed by do Oct 20, Geraldine Paget, Wright, from Calcutta for New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Dec 4—Arrived, brig Lizzie Troop (Br), Perry, Philadelphia; schr Tampo (Br), Holder, New York.

Cleared 6th, brig Ellen H (Br), Dwyer, Philadelphia; schr Annie Martha (Br), Nutter, New York.

TRIESTE, Nov 16—Arrived, Emilia & Celeste, Amodeo, New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec 6—Sailed, brig Magdala (Br), Lopham, Cuba.

BOSTON, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Teaser (Br), McGregor, Gonaives via Marblehead, Mass.

Cleared—Steamship Aries, Whelden, Philadelphia; schrs R P King (Br), Roberts, Hayti; Ida Bella, Fisher, Galveston; Jas Martin, Baker, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamships Rattlesnake, and Hercules (and both passed Cape Cod at 4 PM); Aries, and Neptune; barks Frank Marion, and Jonathan Chase.

7th—Arrived, steamship Nereus, New York; bark Clotilde, Cienfuegos. Below, bark Fanny Lewis, from St Marc.

BALTIMORE, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Escort (Br), Walsh, Harbor Grace, NF; schrs E C King, Bragdon, New York; Joseph A Allen, Dunn, Boston. Below, brig Richard (Br), Crupon, from England.

Cleared—Brig Itaha (Br), Roberts, Ponce, PR; schrs Gov J Y Smith, Crowell; R V Tull, Hunter, and Sarah C Smith, Banks, Boston.

Sailed—Brigs Cheviot, for Norfolk; Ahto, Dublin.

CHARLESTON, Dec 5—Cleared, barks Lucy (Br), Griffith, Liverpool; St Peter, Gage, New York.

7th—Arrived, schr M E Morgan, from Baracoa.

Sailed—Steamship Georgia, Holmes, New York; bark Luget (Nor), Nielsen, Amsterdam; Franconia, Leavitt, Mobile.

CALAIS, Nov 29—Arrived, schr G M Porter, Allen, New York.

Cleared 28th, brig George Amos, Bunker, New York; 29th, schrs Mary J Ward, Ward, and Annie Gus, Sawyer, Philadelphia; Trott King, Bradford, and Etta, Dix, New York.

EDGARTOWN, Nov 27—Arrived, schr Clara, Baltimore for Boston.

28th—Arrived, schr Mary Louisa, Lowell, Elizabethport for Boston.

Dec 1—Arrived, schrs Olive Howard, New York for Portland; G M Partridge, Bunner, Baltimore for do.

PM—Sailed, all vessels excepting schrs Onward, Mary Louisa, and Olive Hayward.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Aglis, from Rio Janeiro.

Passed in—Brig Susie J Stout, from Fernandina for Baltimore.

FALL RIVER, Dec 5—Arrived, schr R C Lucy, Jacksonville.

GALVESTON, Nov 27—Arrived, brig Ponvert, Allen, New York; schr R F Hart, Hart, Baltimore.

Cleared 24th, barks Galveston, Briard, and Lord Palmerston (Br), Slocomb, Liverpool; Texas (NG), Mountzen, do.

Sailed 27th, bark Carolina (Br), Thomas, Liverpool.

Dec 5—Arrived, steamship City of Houston, Pennington, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, Dec 5—Arrived, schr Franklin Clark, New York.

INDIANOLA, Nov 23—Arrived, schr Sandy Hook, Crawford, New York.

Cleared—Schrs Minnie, Hudson, New York; Win & Merrill, Keen, ——, La.

In port ldg for New York, schr Thos P Ball, Rider.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov 30—Sailed, schr Webster Barnard, Smith, Providence.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 2—Arrived, steamship Hammonia (NG), Meyer, Hamburg via Havre, Santander and Havana; ships Alex McNeil, Eelleran, Boston; John A Thompson, Thompson, Bristol, E; Maxwell (Br), Hawson, Sunderland; brig Guadaloupe (Mex), Aizoga; schrs Mary E Nason, Roberts, Wanks River, Nic; James Ford, Bernard, Bath, Me. Below, waiting orders, ship Rosa Bonheur, Brown, from London.

Cleared—Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, Philadelphia via Havana; ships Shatemuc, Soule, Liverpool; Kate Prince, Hamilton, Havre; bark C H Bills, Penny, Boston.

6th—Arrived, steamship Victor, Gates, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, New York.

NEWPORT, Dec 4, PM—Arrived schrs Lizzie Lee, Stubbs, Bangor for Baltimore; Ameline Haight, Avery, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Benjamin S Wright, Brown, Providence for Deal's Island; Sunnyside, Dixon, do for New York; Roanoke, Cook, and Niantic, Padelford, Taunton for do; B H Warford, Sprague, Fall River for do.

5th, PM—Arrived, schr Challenge, from New York for Portland, leaking 1,000 strokes an hour; also arrived 5th and previously, schrs Thomas Borden, Borden, Fall River for Philadelphia; Mary Louisa, Swett, Providence for do; Tilne E, Smith, Somerset for New York.

Sailed previously, brig George Downs, Leafair, Demerara for New York.

6th, AM—Arrived, schr Dauntless, Coombs, Mayaguez, PR, for New York, driven off by westerly wind.

NORWICH, Dec 4—Arrived, schrs John T Mason, Alexandria; Hudson, Cerro Gordon, and Jane Maria, Elizabethport; Fashion, Port Johnson; Chief, and Cornelius, Hoboken.

5th—Arrived, schr John Randolph, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schr Diana, Chase, New York.

NEW LONDON, Dec 4—Arrived, U S steam frigate Severn, from New York on a cruise; schrs Fred Tyler, Tirrell, and Frank Maria, from Hoboken; John Randolph, from Elizabethport for Norwich.

Sailed—Schrs Sarah R Thomas, Arnold; J J Harris, Nichols, and Panthea, Hill, New York.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 5—Arrived, schr Minnie W Griffing, Stocking, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Niagara, Worden, New York; J S Brown, Gedney, do; George Twibell, O'Connell, do; Vermillion, Dickinson, do; Thomas J Owen, Selleck, do; May Isabella, Samuels, do.

6th—Arrived, schrs P Boice, Adams, Georgetown, DC; J G Fell, Dickerson, Port Johnson; Miranda, Hardee, York River, Va; Olive Branch, Dunn, New York; sloop Emily, Smith, do.

Sailed—Schrs Julia A Berkeley, Dill, New York; Reading RR 42, Rodan, do; Saxon Queen, Chase, York River, Va.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 6—Arrived, ship Winifred, Johnson, from Antwerp; schrs May Monroe, Hale, Vinalhaven; J V Wellington, Parker, Boston; M H Westcott, Gaudy, Lynn.

Cleared—Barks Sagadahoc, Starkey, Gibraltar for orders; Anna Augusta, Creighton, Cardenas; brig Lussa (Sp), Echeverria, Liverpool; schrs A Wooley, King, Salem; E Peterson, English, Providence.

LEWES, Dec 6—Arrived last night, brig J Bickman, from Philadelphia for Portland; is leaking, and will probably put back to Philadelphia. Steamer Eastern Queen, from New York, came in at 7 AM.

PORTLAND, Dec 4—Arrived, brig Johanna, McCarty, Mobile; schr Albert Clarence, Freeman, Tangier.

Cleared—Schr Adeliza, Wright, New York.

5th—Arrived, brig Iza, Thompson, Bonaire.

Also arrived 5th, steamship Sarmatian (Br), Wylie, Liverpool.

6th—Arrived, schr Ida L Howard, Harrington, New York.

Cleared—Bark Mary G Fox, Ross, Matanzas.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 5—Returned, brig J Means, Eaton, hence for New York, and will winter at this port.

Sailed—Schrs Titmouse, Handren, Norfolk; Westmoreland, Rice, Philadelphia; Louis F Smith, Wood; Eva Belle, Somers, do; Wm Voorhes, Knapp, Haverstraw; Fly, Dow, New York; Lizzie Evans, Mahan; Martha Jane, Holt; Mary Miller, Dayton; James Barrett, Nickerson; Wm O Irish, Tirrell; Amos Falkenburg, Racket; Agnes, Chester, and Francis G Smith, Keene, New York.

6th—Sailed, schrs Mary Ella, Thomas, Philadelphia; A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Croton Point; Col Eddy, Bean; Wm H Bowen, Terry; Richard Law, Eldred; Rachel Jane, Taylor; D G Foster, Fedrick; Laura Robinson, Robinson; James M Bayles, Arnold; W D Cargill, Hall; Mary A Predmore, Hart; Ontario, Barber, and Saratoga, Weeks, New York.

RICHMOND, Dec 5—Sailed, schr Amelia Ireland, Townsend, New York.

SAVANNAH, Dec 7—Arrived, ship Eliza Everett (Br), Dennis, Bremen; bark Aaron Gowdey (Br), Yarmouth, NS.

Cleared—Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, New York; ship Arlington (Br), Newcomb, Liverpool; schr Hattie, Providence.

SALEM, Dec 4—Arrived, steamer Alliance, Shute, New York; Florence N Tower, Ferry, Philadelphia; Benj Reed, Gregory, do for Rockland; Golden Rule, Grover, Port Johnson; Maracaibo, Henry, Elizabethport for Portland; George Kilborn, Bradley, Rondout; Marion Jameson, Robinson, Clinton Point, NY; Corvo, Pickering, New York; Olive Hayward, Arey, do for Portland.

SOMERSET, Dec 5—Arrived, schr M M Merriman, Babbitt, Philadelphia for Dighton.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec 4, PM—Arrived, schrs Pampero, (Br), Philadelphia for St John, NB; Annie May, Baker, Newburyport for Philadelphia; Sarah J Bright, Kendall, Boston for do, with loss of mainsail.

5th—Arrived, U S steamer Hessler, from Boston for St Thomas; also three or four vessels not yet boarded, on account of high winds.

6th, AM—Gale from NNW. Arrived, schr Kate Foster, from ——.

WAREHAM, Dec 5—Arrived, schr Sarah Clarke, Daniels, Baltimore.

Sailed (towed out)—Schrs William Tice, Tice, Galamore; Paul P Kibler, King, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TICHBORNE.

Sir Roger Interviewed by a Herald Correspondent and Professor Anderson.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AUSTRALIA.

The Claimant's Horse Stealing Scrape in Company with Orton.

MISS DOUGHTY AND HER COUSIN.

The Scandal About the Claimant and His Family Refuted.

ORTON NEAR AT HAND.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 1871.

Last evening I happened to meet with Professor Anderson, the well-known and somewhat celebrated "Wizard of the North." He was on his way to keep an appointment with the man who has succeeded in setting all England by the ears, and the reports of whose great law case are making the fortunes of the London evening papers and of the dozen of big wigs who are engaged in its elucidation. Of course I very gladly accepted the Professor's invitation to accompany him. Jermyn street—which was our destination—is a quiet and aristocratic little thoroughfare, running parallel with Piccadilly on the south side. The Waterloo Hotel is an unpretending establishment, similar to a score of others I could name within a stone's throw of it, and one of that class in which a large amount of comfort can be obtained at a tolerably moderate price. The Waterloo has been the headquarters of the claimant since the commencement of this extraordinary trial, and those of your readers who have taken the trouble to wade through the evidence will remember how large a proportion of the witnesses had their first interview with him in his new capacity at this house. Upon inquiring for Sir Roger we were ushered into his private sitting room, which was on the ground floor, upon the left of the entrance hall. One of the clerks of Messrs. Baxter, Rose & Norton was seated at the table engaged in correspondence, but the room was otherwise unoccupied. We were not kept waiting many moments, and when

THE BARONET

entered he immediately impressed me with the idea that he was by breeding and instinct a gentleman. I know that he has been accused of falsehood and theft. He does not scruple to admit that for many years he led a wild and reckless life and was entirely outside the pale of decency and self-respect. He "owns up" to having been the boon companion of bushwhackers and robbers, and he does not seek to disguise the fact that he has been placed upon his trial for felony. True it is that, although educated at a public school of the very highest class, he was unable to translate "Laus Deo Semper," and that he failed to distinguish Latin from Greek. I know, also, that the Attorney General of England is laboring hard to show that he is the son of a butcher and was bred in one of the lowest of all the foul slums of this great city. But with all this in view I came to the conclusion at once that the "claimant" was innately a gentleman. The perfect ease with which he motioned us to seats, while he himself remained standing, and the modest yet unaffected manner in which he offered and dispensed his hospitality, left no room for doubt in my mind as to his breeding. I do not positively assert that this kind of polish cannot be acquired. I will only say that it sets very naturally on the early form of

THE PRESUMED SIR ROGER TICHBORNE.

It would be idle to deny that the claimant is stout, for that is one of his misfortunes, which he frankly admits. It must not be supposed, however, that he is so enormous as to be of any value to the Fat Men's Club on account of his size, and I think that during the Cattle Show week in London next month it would be quite easy on any foggy morning to select half a hundred of English country gentlemen who can beat him for size and weight. I particularly noticed that for so large a man his hands and feet were exceedingly small and well formed. I am told that those are Tichborne peculiarities. For this I do not vouch, but as a rule small hands and feet are not English characteristics.

HOW HE DRESSES.

It may be well to state here that the claimant was dressed in excellent taste. He has a good tailor, and although his shape can scarcely be called classic it was made to present a very respectable outside appearance. There was nothing of the swell, the snob or the plebeian in the clothes. The outfit was certainly that of a gentleman, and he looked perfectly at his ease in it. The seltzer and brandy having been produced Professor Anderson approached the object of his visit, and as he will be an important witness by and by I cannot do better than repeat the conversation which ensued.

THE DE CASTRO TRIAL IN AUSTRALIA.

PROFESSOR—Sir Roger, do you recollect being in Castlemaine, in Australia, in 1853?

SIR ROGER—Yes, I have good cause to recollect that, but I don't remember seeing you there. Were you there?

PROFESSOR—Yes; and I should have given my entertainment at the Castlemaine Court House on that day, only that it was occupied by the magistrates, who were inquiring into a charge of horse stealing which had been preferred against a certain Thomas De Castro and his companion, Arthur Orton.

SIR ROGER—Oh, yes; that's all true, and I was the De Castro, but I do not admit the stealing.

PROFESSOR—No, Sir Roger; and having been present during the inquiry, I am bound to admit that I do not think there was a shadow of ground for the charge to rest upon, either as it concerned Orton or yourself.

SIR ROGER—I am very glad to have your testimony on that point, because there are plenty of people here ready to believe the very worst that can be said of me on the very shallowest of evidence, and I must admit that the truth about me is bad enough without falsehood.

THE HORSE STEALING SCRAPE.

PROFESSOR—I recollect that you two were travelling through Castlemaine at the time of your detention in charge of a drove of horses.

SIR ROGER—You are quite right, sir.

PROFESSOR—And your companion was named Arthur Orton.

SIR ROGER—That is strictly true.

PROFESSOR—The charge brought against you was that one of the horses in your drove had been stolen, and that the owner claimed it.

SIR ROGER—It was.

PROFESSOR—And you disproved it by producing the man of whom you bought that identical horse.

SIR ROGER—We did, and were both acquitted; but, apropos of this charge, I might tell you that it is a very common thing in the bush for a stray horse to join a drove. If there is any mark upon it, and it is claimed by the owner, it is given up. I wouldn't swear that that man's horse was not in our drove, but what we were able to prove was that we had come honestly by the one he claimed.

PROFESSOR—Do you recollect, when coming down the steps of the court house after the trial, inviting the bystanders to take a drink?

SIR ROGER (laughing good-humoredly)—Well, yes; I remember telling them I was willing to shout.

THE STORY OF A WHIP.

PROFESSOR—Do you remember one among the crowd asking you for the loan of your stock driver's whip, and your taking it from your "swag," which was behind the bar in a neighboring tavern, and lending it to him, and he was welcome to it.

SIR ROGER—Yes; and I recollect distinctly now that you were the man. You said you wanted it for some character you were going to represent that night. I took the whip from our baggage, though I would not swear whether it was my whip or Orton's you got.

PROFESSOR—Well, I played Rob Roy that night, and I used your whip. Here is a photograph of it. Do you recognize the likeness?

SIR ROGER—Yes, that is a whip similar to those we used. I dare say it is the same.

HALOING THE SERIOUS WITH A BEARD.

PROFESSOR—Do you remember that at the time we are speaking of you wore a beard?

SIR ROGER—Yes, I had a short mustache and a beard surrounding my face.

PROFESSOR—Would you have any objection to put on a beard which I have had made from memory resembling the one you wore?

Sir Roger expressed his willingness, and the Professor having produced the beard he put it on and thereby made a marvellous change in his appearance. The Professor then said:—"Now I am prepared to swear that you are the man who, under the name of Thomas de Castro, was tried for and acquitted of horsestealing at Castlemaine, in 1853, and the man who presented me with my drover's whip, and so I have accomplished the object of my visit here, and if my evidence will be of any service to you you may command it."

THE VALUE OF THE WIZARD'S EVIDENCE.

It may be well to remark here that the value of this evidence will be to disprove the theory that the claimant is Arthur Orton, for, it having been acknowledged that the genuine Tichborne did assume the name of De Castro this evidence could only be explained away on the theory that on this particular occasion the men changed names.

THE HARDEST WORKED MAN IN LONDON.

The Professor, having concluded his conversation with Sir Roger, I ventured, in the interest of the NEW YORK HERALD, to strike up a chat on my own account. The claimant is certainly one of the hardest worked man in London just now, and he assured me that he was often closeted with persons anxious to see and identify him from seven o'clock in the morning until the hour for the opening of the Court, and again after its adjournment up to midnight. He doubtless gets weary of talking, and he is evidently not at all fond of talking, so that it becomes doubly "irksome to him." However, he was very courteous, and in the course of conversation told me, among other things, that while in Australia he was very celebrated as a rough-rider, and that persons would often come long distances to see him mount a refractory horse. This I only mention because a gentleman who came in at the time intimated that they could easily prove this fact in connection with another—namely, that this accomplishment was not shared by his friend, Arthur Orton, whom the defendants assert him to be.

THE CLAIMANT'S INTIMACY WITH ORTON.

CORRESPONDENT—Did you, Sir Roger, live on terms of friendship and equality with Arthur Orton?

SIR ROGER—Decidedly not. I don't know that I have been asked the question before. The fact is that in Australia men come together in extraordinary ways. Orton was always true and faithful to me, and was useful to me, and I did not care about his character; in fact, I may say I was reckless about my own. I always treated him as an inferior, and I always had the feeling that I was a gentleman. So had he, for when we were alone he would volunteer to do things for me which he thought I had not been accustomed to do for myself.

CORRESPONDENT—Do I understand that he acted as your servant.

SIR ROGER—Not at all. Men don't have servants in the bush. Besides, my position was no better than his; but he privately acknowledged my superiority, though he did not then know who I was.

THE STORY OF HIS SHIPWRECK.

CORRESPONDENT—Would you think it impertinent, Sir Roger, if I suggest to you that in your evidence the most surprise was caused by your inability to afford information relative to your shipwreck in the Bella and your rescue by the Osprey?

SIR ROGER—Well, I don't wonder at that. I dare say it does seem strange; but then I am in a fog about it myself. I know the main facts, but very few particulars. I suppose I may as well admit that I don't know much about it. I regret to say that at that period of my life I was not only suffering from a disease which affected my head and memory, but I was addicted to habits which used to deprive me of consciousness and reason. I used to drink large quantities of absinthe, and when unable to obtain it I took other equally potent spirits, and was seldom without opium.

CORRESPONDENT—And you attribute your inability to furnish information respecting this period of your life to these causes?

SIR ROGER—Most decidedly. There can be no mistake about it. (This is a favorite expression of the plaintiff's.) There are times about which I know literally nothing and which are a perfect blank to myself.

CORRESPONDENT—But you are of course so satisfied of your ability to prove your claim as to have no doubt of the ultimate result?

THE CLAIMANT CONFIDENT.

SIR ROGER—Oh, of course. There can be no mistake about it. You see I am called upon to prove that I am myself and that I am my mother's son. She could swear to me and I to her, and all the old friends who have met me without prejudice have been satisfied of my identity. Still I admit that sometimes in court I have seen such difficulties arise that I have been tempted to wonder whether I really can be myself. However, I am quite satisfied now that no ingenuity of counsel or flaw in the evidence will be able to deprive me of my inheritance.

HAD HIS BROTHER LIVED.

CORRESPONDENT—Is it true, Sir Roger, that you have stated that you would not have prosecuted this claim had your brother lived?

SIR ROGER—Well, there were reasons why I did not wish to become known; but I would rather not answer that question further than to say that, had my brother outlived me, I do not think there would have been a legal dispute about the property.

AN INTERRUPTION.

At this time the waiter came into the room and made a communication to Sir Roger, who immediately turned round to me and apologized for being compelled to suspend the conversation for a few moments. The waiter was, of course, but the forerunner of a more important personage. But these English waiters themselves are of considerable importance toward everybody upon whom they are not dependent. Let them only see the chance of extracting a shilling for the slightest service rendered, and no Jerry Sneak could be more obsequious. This Jermyn street waiter looked evidently disgusted with the Professor and myself. He was doubtless accustomed to a "tip" from most of the visitors who called upon the claimant in the great Tichborne case, and not having been "tipped" by us, he looked at us with the air of an injured Pecksniff. I had one other idea to ventilate, so I braved the frowns of this cross between a dilapidated undertaker and a seedy Methodist preacher.

MR. SPOFFORTH INTRODUCED.

Mr. Spofforth then entered, whose name is often brought up in the course of this trial. He is a tall and handsome man, and one of the very smartest of London lawyers. The claimant introduced us, and, smiling blandly, the lawyer apologized for interrupting us. I may take this opportunity of stating that—although the name of the claimant's attorneys are supposed to be Baxter, Rose & Norton, Mr. Spofforth is really the leading partner of that eminent firm, but, as is often the case in England, his name does not appear. It may be interesting to note that this same Mr. Spofforth is one of the most influential men in England. He is the manager of elections to the Carlton Club and the great conservative party. He it is who selects candidates for the different constituencies and decides upon the amount of pecuniary support which the club and the party will afford them towards election expenses. He is a splendid organizer, and Mr. Gladstone's government have to thank this same Mr. Spofforth for the defeats which they have recently sustained in constituencies where extraordinary vacancies have occurred. He is, to adopt Mr. Dickens' sarcasm for Martin Chuzzlewit, "one of the most remarkable men in this country." In conversation with the claimant he informed him of numerous offers he had received during the day from persons anxious and willing to speak to his identity; but added that he had decided upon accepting no more witnesses for that purpose, as the number of those already waiting to be produced was legion.

If Sir Roger Tichborne by any uncertainty of the law should lose his case it will be from no lack of astuteness on the part of his attorney. Mr. Spofforth having taken his departure I thought I would sound the claimant upon another of what have been deemed the weak points of his case.

SIR ROGER'S INTIMACY WITH MISS DOUGHTY.

CORRESPONDENT—Sir Roger, will you think me rude if I say that there seemed to be some confusion as to the date of your special intimacy with your cousin Miss Doughty.

SIR ROGER—No, I shall not think you rude; but I do not intend to talk to you upon that subject. I know that I am supposed to have been in Ireland when I said I was in England; but there is a perfect explanation to all that, which, if they force it, must be given.

CORRESPONDENT—Then you mean to intimate that you desire no discussion on that part of the case?

SIR ROGER—Most decidedly not. There can be no mistake about it, and I have hopes that the jury will be satisfied of my identity before that question arises; that they will prevent its discussion.

CORRESPONDENT—Then, I take it, you regret its original introduction.

SIR ROGER—Most assuredly. It was forced from me against my will and my intention.

Of course, I abstained from pressing the Baronet further upon this point. However, I thought it worth while to mention to him some rumors which have obtained currency at the clubs to the effect that he was leading a dissolute life and had practically separated himself from his wife.

THE CLAIMANT'S WIFE AND FAMILY.

CORRESPONDENT—Does Lady Tichborne reside in London, Sir Roger (The claimant, to use an English vulgarism, smelt a rat at once.)

SIR ROGER—Ah, ah. I see you have heard the scandal. I am glad to have an opportunity of contradicting it. No husband has a better wife or one to whom he is more attached than I am to mine, and it is a great hardship to me to live so much apart from my family. They live in an extreme western suburb of London, and it would be absolutely impossible for me during the sittings of the Court to be where I could not constantly be seen by my attorney and the witnesses who may present themselves. For these reasons, and these only, I am compelled to live apart from my family, but I can truly say that it was for their sakes alone that I engaged in this fight for the establishment of my legal rights.

CORRESPONDENT—I think, Sir Roger, that the basis for these unkind reports were that during last term you were sometimes seen behind the wings of a theatre which had a rather bad reputation.

SIR ROGER—It is perfectly true I used to go down to the Gaiety for perhaps half an hour at night to get a little extraordinary relaxation and excitement. To avoid public recognition I used to hire a box and had access to the wings, but I seldom spoke to a soul when there, and I went solely from curiosity and for recreation.

CORRESPONDENT—I quite understand, Sir Roger. The cross-examination has a great strain upon you, and I do not wonder at your requiring a change.

HOW THE CLAIMANT IS ANSWERED.

SIR ROGER—Yes; and I shall always entertain the opinion that Sir John Coleridge conducted it in a most ungentlemanly and discourteous manner. There can be no mistake about it. It seemed to be his object to annoy and insult me, and I can only attribute his conduct to his own knowledge that he had a weak case.

CORRESPONDENT—And does he still maintain that attitude in conducting the case?

SIR ROGER—Yes. He never loses an opportunity to insult and sneer at my witnesses; but I have confidence in the honor and the intelligence of the jury, and I am sure my able attorney and counsel will establish my case to the satisfaction of the public.

CORRESPONDENT—I suppose I may not ask if it is true that Arthur Orton is now in prison in Australia?

WHERE IS ORTON?

SIR ROGER—Yes, you may ask, but I decline to tell you. We know where he is, and shall prove it at the proper time; everybody shall be satisfied upon that point.

I thanked Sir Roger for his great courtesy and kindness, and he having thanked Professor Anderson and extended to us an invitation to call again we took our leave, well satisfied with our visit.

CHOLERA IN THE BAY.

There were three additional convalescents discharged from the West Bank Hospital yesterday, leaving but fourteen cases remaining of the sick from the cholera infected steamer Franklin, all of whom, with but one exception, are rapidly improving. The passengers quarantined on the hospital ship Delaware came to the city on Friday and Saturday of last week, and soon all traces of this dread disease will disappear from the harbor.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; the President's Message and the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War; Governor Walker, of Virginia, on the Warpath; the Correspondence Which Led to Minister Catacazy's Recall; Full Report of the Wharton-Ketchum Trial at Annapolis, Md., and Alexis at Philadelphia. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Fashionable, Artistic, Scientific, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Chronological; Facetiae; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

THE LASH IN DELAWARE.—The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* gives an account of the semi-annual exhibition of punishment inflicted by the pillory and lash in Newcastle last Saturday. Among those whipped was a man who had been at the "post" three times before. He said he had all the manhood whipped out of him the first time, and since then he didn't care for anything. Eight other persons were punished with twenty lashes each, and several with an hour in the pillory in addition.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of the Effects of THOMAS H. HOTCHKISS, American artist, lately deceased, at Rome, consisting of fine Paintings from subjects painted on the Spot, Sketches, Unfinished Subjects. Also a fine collection by the old masters. Some very rare Mythological and Scriptural Paintings. Together with his choice collection of Books, Engravings, Articles of Virtu, &c. To be sold on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their salesroom, 57 Nassau street. By order of A. J. ROGERS, Public Administrator. ALSO THE EFFECTS OF THE ARTIST G. B. PATANIA, DECEASED, consisting of Paintings, Sketches, Easels, Manakins, Artist Materials, &c. Also elegant Suit Furniture, maroon brocatel; Carpets, together with his personal effects, Diamond Pins, Studs, Watches, Rings, &c., &c. By order of G. T. BALDWIN, Administrator. FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, Elegant carved walnut and gilt Parlor Suit in blue silk reps. Two superb inlaid Pedestals, with French Plate Pier Mirrors and Cornices to match. Five pair elegant Lace Curtains. Five pair elegant blue terry Lambrequins to match Suit. Elegant French Moquet Carpet. Beautiful Statuettes.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. Magnificent Household Furniture, at the private residence, 55 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on (Friday) THIS DAY, December 8, sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, velvet Carpets, Silverware, Statuary, costly Works of Art, articles of virtu, public auction, by catalogue. Rare chance for Christmas and New Year's presents. AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer. Drawing Rooms—Elegant suits Furniture, covered richest description satin brocatel, reps, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Music Cabinet, rosewood Etageres, marble tops, plate glass doors; velvet, medallion Carpets, Candelabra, bronze ormolu Clock, Ornaments, bronze Statuary, Diana Baccanalias, Mazeppa, Cheval de Marley, Crusaders Minerva. Paintings—Holy Family, Winter Scene on the Neva, St. Petersburg, &c., by eminent artists; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Lace Curtains, French plate Mirrors, Turkish Reclining Chairs. Dining Room—Extension Table Sideboard, elegant Crystal and Ruby Glassware, Silverware, Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service, Chinaware, Dinner, Tea Sets. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, hair, spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheets, Bolsters, Pillows; Furniture of the servants, apartments. The Auctioneer calls particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, catalogue, comprising the largest, richest assortment Household Furniture offered auction this season; every facility packing, removing the goods; parties wishing attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages, Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), December 8, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street. Attractive sale of French and German Fancy Goods and Toys, China, Parian and Bohemian Ware, &c., &c., embracing a desirable assortment of holiday goods, in lots to suit the trade. Also Skates—750 pair Gents' Skates, assorted. Catalogues on morning of sale. R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

AUCTION.—E. NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER. Magnificent and costly Household Furniture; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Works of Art, rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, latest style; Turkish and French Furniture, velvet Carpets, at public auction, to the highest bidder. THIS DAY (Friday), December 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant mansion 252 West Forty-second street, near Broadway and Seventh avenue. Property of Colonel Archibald W. P. La Roche, leaving for Europe—Rich Parlor Suits, style of Pompadour, covered with French satin; Marie Antoinette Drawing Room Suits, in green and gold and crimson and gold satin brocatel; Pier and oval Mirrors, brocatel and lace Curtains, Cabinets, bois de rose; gilded and inlaid Tables, Bronzes, Statuary, many Works of Art and Parlor Ornaments, Paintings, by eminent artists; Library Suits in green reps; Bookcase, Table, Parlor Desk, Turkish suits, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, covered in blue reps; rosewood 7⅓ octave grand square Pianoforte cost $800; Cover and Music Cabinet; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Brussels Carpets, Sofas, Chairs, Armchairs, Rockers, covered with plush and reps; French walnut Sideboard, colored marble cost $300; Herring's Patent Extension Table, Dining Chairs, rich China, cut Glass, Crystal and Silverware; Servants' Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Responsible men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

ART SALE. A GRAND EXHIBITION OF OVER 200 HIGH COST AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN OIL PAINTINGS, which are the works of over 150 of the most prominent modern artists. They will remain on exhibition, free, day and evening, and will be sold on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the 13th and 14th of December, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. ROBT. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ALBERT R. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Special Sale. 250 pair Skates, assorted sizes and styles. WALDRON & COOKE sell this day, at salesroom 108 Liberty street, 250 pairs Skates, comprising Gents', Ladies' and Children's Skates, assorted sizes and styles. Also Four Parlor Suits of superior style and material; elegant inlaid frames, covered in rich terry reps; one superb Turkish Suit of 7 pieces, made to order at a cost of $600.

ALBERT R. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 35 Church streets. Toys, Dolls, Games. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock. WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, a large and general assortment of the following Goods, all fresh stock:— Toys—Boxes of Furniture, Ninepins, Sheepfolds, Building Blocks, Dissected Pictures, Puzzles, Games, Trumpets, Drums, China, Tea and Dinner Sets; Chairs, Horses, Stables, Work Boxes, Bird Cages, &c. Dolls—China and Wax Dolls, crying and sleeping, natural hair, &c.; also China and Wax Doll Heads; 200 Doz's Hats and Stockings. Cutlery—Fine and common Table and Pocket Cutlery. Plated Ware—Casters, Tea Sets, Waiters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Butter Coolers, Cream Jugs, Sugar Bowls, &c., &c.; the plated goods all of a very fine quality. F. M. Work—Tables, Desks, Work and Glove Boxes, Card Baskets, Inkstands, Tables, Handkerchiefs, Boxes, &c., &c. Skates—About 300 pairs of Ladies' and Gents' Skates. Also—Cases, 24 jars each, Preserved Cherries, &c. Books—Several cases Standard and Miscellaneous Books. Also, For account of whom it may concern, 4 superb Parlor Suits, latest designs and styles, cost $1,500. Sale positive. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALE.—120 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, near Sixth avenue. This (FRIDAY) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock. LYNE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell all the elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture, namely:—Steinway & Son's Pianoforte, one &c., Hardman; pier and mantel Mirrors, the Oil Paintings, real Bronzes and Bisque Figures, velvet, medallion Carpets, real lace and brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, Centre Tables, elegant Parlor Suits, Marie Antoinette styles, inlaid and gilded Lady's Writing Desk, Bookcase, 500 volumes choice Books. Rosewood and black walnut Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Shaving and Dressing Cases, 25 elegant curled Hair Mattresses, celebrated S. Ward's Spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, 50 Linen Sheets, Pillow Slips, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Clocks, Engravings, &c. Dining Room furniture, &c. Magnificent inlaid Buffet, cost $600; Extension Tables, Chairs, solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, 150 pieces; Cut Glass, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings, Linen, &c. Basement and Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence. N. B. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 10 o'clock, LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, including DAMAGED GOODS. (Sold for account of whom it may concern) TWENTY CASES CANTON FLANNELS. 20 cases, 460 pieces, Canton Flannels, (Partly damaged in transportation, to be sold without reserve. Particular attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready. S. M. DOPPING & CO., 132 Church street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE AT private mansion 121 West Twenty-sixth street.—HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in the above mansion, viz: Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, in plain satin and silk reps; Mirrors, Carpets, &c.; Bedroom Suits, Beds, Bedding, Lounges, Chairs, and a general assortment of useful Household Furniture necessary for housekeeping. Sale positive.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street; also Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Carpets, Mattresses, 8 fine walnut Dwarf Bookcases, with a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER. JOHN A. DUNN & CO. (Marshal Sale) will sell, this day, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, 233 Bowery, one Chamber Suit, consisting of three pieces. PATRICK DALY, City Marshal.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER. JOHN A. DUNN & CO. will sell to-morrow (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 233 Bowery, large quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of a general assortment. Particulars to-morrow.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. ART NOTICE. HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF American and European OIL PAINTINGS of our most distinguished modern artists, to be sold at auction at No. 60 LIBERTY STREET, on THIS DAY, DEC. 8, commencing at 12 O'CLOCK.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, at 12 o'clock, and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, 100 cases of imported and domestic Brandies, viz.:—Martell, Hennessy, Pinet, Castillon, Otard, Renaud and California Cognac Brandies; also 61 barrels of Whiskey, 5 barrels New England Rum, casks of Gin, Brandies, Port Wines, &c., in lots to suit dealers only.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale; sells Saturday, December 9, at 12 o'clock sharp, at No. 12 Bowery, eight gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, &c. S. SCHIELE, City Marshal. Also, at 10½ o'clock the same day, at 12 Bowery, a large consignment from a large importing house of Cabas, Necessaires, Workboxes, Harmonicas, Dolls, Toys, Meerschaum Pipes, &c.; also Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods, &c.

JOSEPH M'GUIRE, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction Tuesday, December 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., Referee, the valuable Property known as No. 6 Union square, opposite the Washington Monument; size 25x95 feet. Also, the Property known as 547 West Twenty-ninth street. Maps at the Auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar street.

J. F. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE.—TRAVER & HASTINGS will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, near Bowery, barrels of Molasses and Syrup, the best quality Tea, Spices, Pickles, Candles, Soap, Paper Bags, lot Paper, Bluing, black walnut top Counter, paneled and fine Brackets, new Express Wagon, one double Truck, &c. ALONZO FOLANT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. F. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER. TRAVER & HASTINGS will sell, this day, at 11½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, to pay storage and advances, 1 grand Piano, made by Rolfe & Sons, London; 2 elegant solid black walnut Bookcases, 2 large Wardrobes, 1 marble top Buffet, large lot of Oilcloths, Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, Mattresses, 3 Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c.

On Monday, 11th inst., Furniture of a four story private residence up town. Particulars on day of sale.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Looking Glasses, &c.

"MR. WHITE'S PRECIOUS COLLECTION."—TRIBUNE.

"The superb quality of this collection."—Evening Post.

An "embarras de richesse."—Herald.

"Most interesting private collection of paintings ever exhibited in this city."—Mail.

THE RARE AND COSTLY COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS BELONGING TO MR. ALEXANDER WHITE, OF CHICAGO, SELECTED PERSONALLY BY HIMSELF FOR HIS OWN PRIVATE GALLERY, ARE NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street, where they will remain until Tuesday, 12th inst. The whole will be sold by auction on the evenings of TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12 and 13. Lovers and connoisseurs of art will understand and appreciate the great merit and high tone of so rare and valuable a collection of paintings, representing the following named artists, with more than one hundred others of nearly equal fame, and in which nearly every example may be justly termed a gem of modern art:—

Geo. H. Boughton,	David Col,	Guy,
James M. Hart,	Calisah,	Girardet,
A. Achenbach,	Compte Calix,	Hays,
Aubert,	Chaplin,	Carl Hubner,
Bellows,	Comte,	Huntington,
Bangnit,	De Keyser,	Jalabert,
Brillouin,	Dieffenbach,	Eastman Johnson,
Bouguereau,	Baron Heckman,	B. C. Koek Koek,
Boulanger,	Ed. Frere,	Inness,
Beranger,	J. Goupil,	Joseph Lies,
Gerome,	Meyerheim,	Madou,
Meyer Von Bremen,	H. Merle,	Preyer,
Robie,	Nickol,	Shattuck,
Sonntag,	Roybet,	Allan Schmidt,
Toulmouche,	Schreyer,	Trayer,
Van Schendel,	Tschaggeny,	Vioeri,
Camphausen,	Verboeckhoven,	Zamacois.

The sale will commence at 8 o'clock precisely (doors open at half-past 7), at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway. In order to promote the convenience and comfort of buyers tickets of admission will be issued, application for which should be made to the auctioneers at once by letter or personally. Catalogues ready. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.—W. R. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—This day JAMES AGAN, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots gold and silver Watches, gold Chains, Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Silverware, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Carpenters' Tools, Fancy Goods. By order of P. Bryan, 17 Walker street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's choice Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Silk Remnants, Bedding and other seasonable Goods. Order of De Long, East Broadway.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE Sale—Will sell this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, four French plate Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Chandeliers, Vases, one large Lamp, Cottage Furniture, Brussels Carpet, Bedstead, Sewing Machines. F. McCABE, Attorney for Mortgage. Also six tubs prime Butter.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, &c., this day, December 8, at 11 o'clock, at 43 Bowery, the entire stock of a dealer, viz.—of 43 barrels Turner & Schumacher's Bourbon, three years old; also barrels Keller Evans and other Bourbon and Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, casks Brandies, Gin, Sherry and other Wines; also a large lot of Liquors and Wines in cases, 65 baskets and cases Champagne. Sale positive.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF Wines, Liquors, &c.—By virtue of an execution I will sell this day, Friday, December 8, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the entire Stock and Contents of a Saloon, consisting of Counters, round and square Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Crockery, Demijohns, with Liquors; Kegs of various kinds of Liquors, Rhine Wines, Brandies, Claret, &c.; to be sold in lots. Dealers invited. MEYER ELSAS, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 817 Broadway, a large stock of Sewing Machines, known as the Bartlett Sewing Machine; one new large Iron Safe, one Desk, Carpets, Furniture, Fixtures, Materials, &c., &c. By order Matthew T. Brennan, Sheriff; Matthew Patten, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 52 West street, a large lot of French Burr Stone, two Iron Safes, Office Furniture, &c., &c. By order Matthew T. Brennan, Sheriff; Peter McGuinness, Deputy. N. B.—Sale positive.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, Office No. 6 City Hall place. Sells THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock sharp, the Contents of the Oyster and Dining Saloon northeast corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eighth avenue; a large lot of Chairs and Tables, two Ranges, quantities of Crockery; also Counters, lot of Coal, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell this day, at 12½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Grocery Store 456 West Thirty-second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, consisting in part of chests of Tea, Sugars, barrels of Molasses, Scales, Counters, barrels of Mackerel and Herring, barrels and bags of Flour, quantities of Soap and Starch, canned Fruit, Spices, Vinegar, Ice Chest, in lots.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, 454 Canal street, Parlor Suits, French Plate Mirrors, Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; Bookcases, Wardrobes, Sofa Beds, Lounges, Rocking and other Chairs, Chamber Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Sheets, Spreads, China, Glass, Silverware, Stoves, several fine Tapestry, Three-ply and other Carpets; Oilcloths, Drugs, French Clock, Paintings and Engravings, 25 Carpets a little damaged; also two large loads of Goods from storage. On Saturday, Hotel Baggage. Also, this day, four Showcases.

SEE THE TELEGRAM CARTOON. THREE CENTS TO-MORROW. THREE CENTS. WHO'D BE A BUTTERFLY? A GREAT LOCAL HIT. FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FISK-MANSFIELD SUIT AND ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY. BALLS, PARTIES, ETC. LOCAL GENERAL INFORMATION FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. ALL IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 City Hall place, New York, December 7, 1871. CORPORATION NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that the special committee on regulating the speed of trains on the Fourth avenue, above Forty-second street, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, on Monday next, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider a proposition now under consideration to lower the tracks of the Harlem Railroad company on Fourth avenue, and cover them over, in order to afford greater security to life and property.

All persons interested, including the owners of property and the officers of the said railroad company, are hereby notified to be present at the above named time and place.

GEORGE H. MITCHELL,
GEORGE W. PLUNKITT,
BRIAN REILLY,
Special Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HOUSEHOLD MICROSCOPE—MAGNIFYING from 400 to 10,000 areas, price $5; also finer instruments of all grades; a nice, desirable holiday gift. McALLISTER, Optician, 49 Nassau street.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Mayor has filed with me a certificate appointing the minority Inspectors of Election in each Election District of the city in compliance with section 7, chapter 138, Laws of 1871. (See following.) And that he has also filed in my office the certificates required to be issued by him to such Inspectors by said section, as follows:—"The said Mayor shall duly issue his certificate of appointment to each person so appointed by him as such Inspector of Election, within ten days after such appointment." And such appointees are hereby notified that they can obtain such certificates on application at this office.

The attention of Inspectors of Election declared to have been elected by the Board of County Canvassers, and of those appointed by the Mayor as per his certificate following, is called to the following extract from section 8, chapter 138, Laws of 1870:—

"All Inspectors of Election, whether elected or appointed, except such as may be appointed to fill vacancies on the day of election, shall appear before the Chief of the Bureau of Elections within twenty days after they shall be declared elected or shall be duly appointed, as hereinbefore provided, and shall take and subscribe the oath of office, as prescribed by the constitution. Any Inspector of Election failing to appear and take and subscribe to such oath within the time designated shall be considered thereby to have declined the office, and his place shall be filled as a vacancy."

The time within which the elected Inspectors may take the oath of office will expire on the 10th day of December; time of those appointed will expire December 19.

CORNELIUS CORSON,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

CITY OF NEW YORK, MAYOR'S OFFICE CITY HALL, Nov. 29, 1871.

I, A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the city of New York, in pursuance of the requirements of section seven of the act entitled "An act in relation to elections in the City and County of New York," passed April 5, 1870, have appointed as an Inspector of Election in each Election District" of said city the following persons, they appearing by the statement of the Board of County Canvassers to be the persons "who received the highest number of votes for Inspector of Election for his district next to the votes received by the two Inspectors of Election declared by the Board of County Canvassers to have been elected;" the persons thus appointed being, so far as it has been possible for me to ascertain from the mixed political aspects of the canvass, "from the party in general political opposition on State issues to the party electing the two successful candidates for Inspectors of Election," I believing them to be and so determining.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the City of New York.

FIRST WARD.

Dist.
1—John Hickey.
2—Christopher J. Riley.
3—William South.
4—Michael J. Cullen.
5—James Jones.
6—Martin Cherry.
7—Patrick Fleming.
8—Henry Heps.
9—Patrick J. Hennessy.

SECOND WARD.

1—James W. Ledwith.
2—Michael Carmody.

THIRD WARD.

1—Louis Roach.
2—Charles De Graff.
3—Nicolas De Comte.
4—John S. Richmond.
5—David L. Robins.

FOURTH WARD.

1—Mark Lanigan.
2—Michael Hayes.
3—Raymond Condon.
4—Wallace B. Green.
5—John Murphy.
6—John Vint.
7—Abraham Auten.
8—Thomas Cummins.
9—Thomas Goulstin.
10—John Heany.
11—Peter Flanigan.
12—John White.
13—Andrew Cusack.

FIFTH WARD.

1—Robert Farmer.
2—Michael Murphy.
3—Robert P. Leonard.
4—John Connors.
5—James A. Guba.
6—Isaac Block.
7—James Fiddes.
8—Claus Puckhaffer.
9—Jeremiah Ray.
10—James Kiernan.

SIXTH WARD.

1—Lorenzo Carey.
2—Patrick Golden.
3—Dr. Edward Thomas.
4—Dennis C. Sullivan.
5—George W. Williams.
6—Daniel Moore.
7—Gilbert Lowe.
8—Michael B. Downey.
9—Edward M. Shea.
10—Charles Haggerty.
11—Charles Steinberg.
12—Richard Clawson.
13—George Y. Lanigan.
14—Thomas McIntyre.

SEVENTH WARD.

1—Edward Carroll.
2—George Young.
3—John Casey.
4—James H. Boyle.
5—Charles Bennett.
6—George Moorann.
7—George Kimmens.
8—William O'Davis.
9—Michael Inreed.
10—Michael Quinn.
11—Wallace Hunter.
12—James Murphy.
13—Thomas Gould.
14—James Connelly.
15—James Donovan.
16—Dillon Donalds.
17—Thomas Dunbar.
18—George Nethercott.
19—William Guy.

EIGHTH WARD.

1—Abraham S. Barnett.
2—Robert Gow.
3—Frank C. Martin.
4—George A. Colburn.
5—George W. Francis.
6—Daniel Mooney.
7—Thomas G. Baker.
8—Bernard A. Mayereau.
9—John Forsyay.
10—Andrew J. Ougheltree.
11—Nathaniel George.
12—Daniel Tyrrell.
13—Freeman Earle.
14—John J. Jones.
15—Thomas W. Saird.
16—Joseph K. Butler.
17—Patrick Kelly.
18—Stephen G. Cook.
19—Emile A. Kliebe.
20—Amasa A. Marks.
21—B. Tracy McKane.
22—Charles C. Wilson.
23—Thomas W. Winterbottom.

NINTH WARD.

1—Abraham D. Cooper.
2—Matthew Kane, Jr.
3—James H. Soudert.
4—William R. Feris.
5—William Tibbs.
6—William E. Noble.
7—David Hurler.
8—Abraham Soper.
9—James Michaels, Jr.
10—Nicholas Pertain, Jr.
11—Theodore Fox.
12—Luther H. Buell.
13—John H. Turner.
14—David Marsh.
15—John Mason.
16—William J. Cunningham.
17—Oscar Tomkins.
18—Richard M. Collard.
19—Alfred H. Lawton.
20—Charles J. Rose.
21—William S. Love.
22—John W. Morgan.
23—Thomas L. Thornell.

TENTH WARD.

1—Edward Nichols.
2—Robert S. Walker.
3—John Kurst.
4—William J. Fritz.
5—John F. Gerdes.
6—August Braun.
7—Edward Anderson.
8—Henry Harrington.
— George Feinstein.
10—John G. Otto.
11—Cornelius Gillen.
12—Edward J. Knight.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1—Charles Clark.
2—James J. Maguire.
3—Edward Jennings.
4—Matthew W. Berryman, Sr.
5—Jacob Hess.
6—John Leavitt.
7—Robert V. Mackay.
8—William Cox.
9—Richard Smith.
10—John McCausland.
11—James R. Conklin.
12—Joseph Herman.
13—Abraham Baker.
14—Francis Scannell.
15—William Adams.
16—Theodore Burr.
17—William Unversaght.
18—William Hammond.
19—George Smith.
20—James Holmes.
21—John Lee.
22—John McDevitt.

TWELFTH WARD.

1—Robert Rathbone.
2—John McMullen.
3—George H. Hinton.
4—John Higgins.
5—Merreman F. Dobsch.
6—John Bread.
7—James S. Dale.
8—James Miller.
9—Henry B. Zebley.
10—David S. Sandford.
11—Simon Seward.
12—Nicholas J. O'Connell.
13—Henry C. Robertson.
14—Philip V. De Camp.
15—William H. Moore, Jr.
16—Sylvanus Warren.
17—James E. Watson.
18—Samuel Wallace.
19—Joseph S. Dewey.
20—Benjamin Page.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1—John H. Rosenberry.
2—William Morehes.
3—Robert Carson.
4—Frank Freeland.
5—Nathaniel Tesboff.
6—Lewis Heidig.
7—James Stoddard.
8—George P. Mason.
9—Henry S. Jennings.
10—Charles S. Stephens.
11—Francis Snyder.
12—John T. Garrick.
13—William Harlon.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1—Daniel Bellows.
2—Thomas H. Salty.
3—David G. McKelvey.
4—James Tucker.
5—[illegible] Smith.
6—Robert Lafan.
7—William J. Campbell.
8—John Nolan.
9—Richard McGuire.
10—James [illegible].
11—Michael J. Raley.
12—John Martin.
13—Alfred Kachelman.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1—Edward Schell.
2—Michael F. Dougherty.
3—Timothy O'Brien.
4—James Shelton.
5—John L. Nagle.
6—Frank A. Harvey.
7—James J. Gumbleton.
8—James Belden.
9—Patrick Hampson.
10—Patrick Reid.
11—John Carey.
12—John Macauley.
13—George Williamson.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1—John Leroux.
2—Anson Miller.
3—James Sheridan.
4—Alexander Shields.
5—Thomas Diss.
6—S. D. Peters.
7—James Daley.
8—Charles L. Lawrence.
9—Peter Roome.
10—Peter Young.
11—Jacob B. Gorkin.
12—Peter Nubert.
13—Benjamin B. Van Bouren.
14—Philip Brady.
15—Martin Durkin.
16—Richard Sendler.
17—Albert Schaff.
18—Meyers Meyers.
19—Patrick H. White.
20—Richard Van Houten.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1—Bernard Kenny.
2—Cornelius Burns.
3—James McMenomy.
4—William Vanderbeck.
5—William Fisher.
6—Jacob A. Haizel.
7—Anthony Hartman.
8—John N. Reynolds.
9—Charles A. Stattler.
10—Joseph Koelble.
11—Michael Ryan.
12—John Hefferman.
13—John Zann.
14—Samuel Mullen.
15—George F. Langbein.
16—Louis Ballenberg.
17—Edward Cavanagh.
18—Francis Creamer.
19—James Donohue, Sr.
20—Patrick Bailey.
21—Michael L'Estrange.
22—Edward Carey.
23—John Costello.
24—Michael Haye.
25—Patrick Brady.
26—William Gleeson.
27—Thomas Bolger.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1—John Mullane.
2—James B. Nicholson.
3—John Reilly.
4—Daniel Moran.
5—Thomas Hayden.
6—Patrick McGough.
7—Henry S. Mulhall.
8—John L. Bough.
9—Henry Saulbaugh.
10—Michael Sullivan.
11—Thomas Brogan.
12—James Oates.
13—Francis McGuire.
14—Albert Gottman.
15—James Ryan.
16—Joseph Phelan.
17—George McHugh.
18—Nicholas F. Bultenjohn.
19—James Kain.
20—Michael McGrath.
21—Michael Fagan.
22—Thomas Kelly.
23—Hugh G. Cannell.
24—Edward T. Brennan.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1—William Rutter.
2—John Weber.
3—Dewit C. Arnold.
4—Peter Johnson.
5—John Maxheimer.
6—William J. O'Connor.
7—James Crowley.
8—William F. Papemeyer.
9—John Foley.
10—Thomas A. Robbins.
11—Thomas Scanlon.
12—Herman F. Bauer.
13—Ashbel P. Fitch.
14—Andreas Willmann.
15—Andrew J. Plumb.
16—Schuyler White.
17—John Jennings.
18—James R. Davis.
19—John W. Thorne.
20—William Marsh.
21—Henry Wenning.
22—Beniah H. Howell.
23—Charles R. Gregor.
24—Ferdinand T. Hopkins.
25—Hermann Cantor.
26—Albert Bogart.
27—Frederick Fox.
28—Theodore F. Sanxy.
29—Hamilton F. Wright.
30—George W. Conaway.
31—Frederick Steubenrood.
32—Daniel W. Lee.
33—James W. Van Norden.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1—Charles E. Jessop.
2—William Keyes.
3—George T. Ladue.
4—Charles Leicot.
5—Louis G. Claude.
6—Francis A. Gervaise.
7—Samuel Hamilton.
8—Robert Stewart, Sr.
9—George W. Dipple.
10—William A. Purdie.
11—Arthur C. Brundage.
12—James A. Christie.
13—Alexander S. Halstead.
14—Charles W. Hopper.
15—Leopold Weil.
16—James E. Smith.
17—Charles O. Grannis.
18—Bernhardt Kronem.
19—Peter Van Kuren.
20—John W. McDougall.
21—John Murray.
22—William F. Apgar.
23—H. A. M. Beers.
24—William F. Farrell.
25—James Carter.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

1—Patrick McDevitt.
2—William B. Bourke.
3—Terence Lasack.
4—Rufus Doane.
5—Bernard McGuire.
6—Francis Finlay.
7—Richard Quidor.
8—Farrell Dority.
9—William Shields.
10—Edward Donnellan.
11—William Sauer.
12—James Kiernan.
13—Thomas Devany.
14—Charles Fowler.
15—Rufus Fowler.
16—Mathew Nugent.
17—Michael Devany.
18—Peter Garry.
19—Samuel E. Warren.
20—Patrick Jones.
21—George Mulligan.
22—Michael Gehegan.
23—Stephen Cornell.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

1—Alexander Meuzle.
2—Julius Reiche.
3—Patrick McIntyre.
4—Michael Harrington.
5—John P. Yoerz.
6—Alfred Lancaster.
7—Michael Lynch.
8—Jeremiah Crawley.
9—Frederick H. Flagge.
10—Joseph T. Webster.
11—John G. Carey.
12—Charles H. Haswell.
13—Frederick H. Kempf.
14—George Betz.
15—Francis Wheaton.
16—Henry Will.
17—Edward Timpson.
18—Thomas O'Neill.
19—Edward Fisher.
20—William B. Finlay.
21—Thomas Martin.
22—Edward Kiernan.
23—Benjamin F. Brady.
24—Peter B. Masterson.
25—James Moore.
26—Conrad Bower.
27—John Bird.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH conversation, either by a lady or gentleman, at his rooms, in the evening. Address A. G. R., Herald office.

ST. JOSEPH'S FEMALE ACADEMY, FLUSHING, N. Y.—Studies resumed first Monday in September; terms for board and tuition $250 per annum. For full particulars send for prospectus.

TO PHYSICIANS (ECLECTIC).—A MEDICAL STUDENT desires to meet with a physician of experience, whom he would assist for the privilege of receiving instruction. Address H., box 101 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A SCHOOL NEAR THE CITY, A LADY to teach French, German and music. Apply on Friday and Saturday, from 11 to 2 o'clock, at 514 Sixth avenue.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Corner of Grand and Elm streets, NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 22d day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for supplying for the use of the public schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Instruction, Books, Stationery and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1872. City and country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to bids of principals, the committee being desirous that commissions (if any) heretofore paid agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the various articles bid for. A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of the articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN, }
SAMUEL A. LEWIS, } Committee on Supplies.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, }

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE, Bedding, at the lowest cash prices or on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warerooms, 280 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—ALL THE elegant Household Furniture contained in the private residence 55 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, at a sacrifice. Drawing Room Suit, Pompadour style, covered in satin; cost $800, for $250; one do., $240; one do., $85; Etageres, marqueterie Cabinets, Pianoforte, Bookcases, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, rosewood, walnut Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, Silverware, Glassware, Chinaware, &c. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

AT PRIVATE SALE—CONTENTS OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE 120 West Twenty-third street, viz.—Pianoforte, 7¼ octave; Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Library and Drawing Room Suits, $35 to $500; to suit purchasers; at half original cost.

A GREAT SACRIFICE—PARLOR SUITS IN BROcatel, $55; reps, $50; Brussels Carpets, 50c. yard; Bedroom Suits, $45, and 200 lots cheap, at private mansion 124 West Twenty-sixth street.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—THE LARGEST assortment and the lowest prices for cash or on weekly or monthly payments, at E. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LARGE FRENCH PLATE PIER Mirror, and 15 or 20 yards Velvet Carpeting; also double Parlor Set, in walnut and green reps, all cheap for cash; also a Library Table. Apply at HAZELL'S storehouse, corner Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 234 and 236 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

CLOTHING.

AT E. MINTZ'S, 432 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE Twenty-ninth street, ladies and gents will be astonished at the prices E. MINTZ pays for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; from $10 to $40 for silk dresses; for gents' clothing 50 per cent more will be paid than by any other dealers. Please call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 169 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid for cast off clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 25 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY place—Ladies and gents will receive the highest prices for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. F. BART.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 UNION SQUARE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; best references from last place; city or country.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXCELLENT cook and to do the washing and ironing of a small family; good city reference.

46 RUTGER ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE German woman as first class cook or order cook for a restaurant or hotel. Call for two days.

57 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and laundress; good city references; would go a short distance in the country.

108 EAST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as thorough cook; would do the coarse washing; will go as laundress.

127 WEST 19TH ST.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a private family; best city reference.

145 EAST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, lately arrived from Canada, as good English cook; has good reference.

147 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; excellent reference. Call for two days.

149 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; good city reference.

150 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, excellent baker, washer and ironer; no objections to a boarding house; unexceptionable references.

161 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

167 HUDSON ST., ONE DOOR FROM LAIGHT.—A smart, intelligent English lady as first class cook; understands all kinds of pastry and soups. Can be seen until engaged.

171 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN CHARLES AND Perry sts.—A very competent girl, with good reference, to cook, wash and iron; city or country.

200 EAST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best city references.

206 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook in a small private family; is a first rate washer and ironer; understands her business generally; no objections to do housework; best city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to go out by the day or week as first class cook; can get up dinner or supper parties; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

212 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear.—A respectable English woman as oyster cook in a saloon, or as cook in a mechanics' boarding house.

215 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COLORED woman as cook. Can be seen for two days.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS fully competent; willing to assist with washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

225 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is a good baker; the best references.

236 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with the washing; has best city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a small family; good reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; bread, biscuit, pastry, game, &c.; best city references.

263 WEST 47TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; WILL assist in washing and ironing; an excellent baker; good city references.

300 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is an excellent baker; understands soups and desserts; will assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference.

329 WEST 25TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron; first class bread and biscuit baker; no objection to a small boarding house.

344 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family or boarding house; good references can be given.

349 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS. A German girl as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a small American family.

411 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook, willing to assist with washing and ironing; good baker of bread and biscuit; good references, no objection to the country.

427 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook or to do general housework; good city reference. Can be seen till Monday.

446 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; four years' city reference.

488 6TH AV., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—AS FIRST class cook; best reference from last place.

614 3D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., TOP floor, front.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN to do chamberwork and fine washing, or as laundress alone. Call on Friday.

17 BROADWAY, IN BASEMENT.—A SWEDE GIRL (speaks English), as up stairs girl in a first class family; fully competent as seamstress, chambermaid, nurse, waitress, &c.; city only.

107 BROOME ST., NEAR VARICK.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid; good city reference. Call for two days.

122 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as thorough chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city references. Call for two days.

134 WEST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; excellent city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress, or would do waiting.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

293 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and to assist with washing; excellent city reference.

304 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

335 EAST 28TH ST.—A NORWEGIAN GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen Friday between 9 and 12 A. M., Saturday between 3 and 5 P. M.

338 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for one day only.

417 EAST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid and waitress.

473 3D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., EAST side.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; is capable of doing all sorts of upstairs work; has 3½ years' city reference from last place. Call or address.

497 7TH AV., NEAR 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; Jewish family preferred.

619 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid in an American family; no objection to the country. Address PH. ANDRES.

628 5TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS., fancy store.—A competent, respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her duties perfectly; unexceptionable references.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, as chambermaid and waitress; a neat, tidy and well recommended girl. Call at her employer's, 31 Gramercy park, Friday and Saturday this week, and Tuesday, 12th inst. Hours from 10 till 1.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1.—WE WISH TO OBTAIN A POSITION IN A NICE family, by the day, week or month, for a good dressmaker whom we know to be an admirable fitter. Inquire at the rooms of the Parisian Forms Co., 202 5th av.

63 CLINTON PLACE (8TH ST.), THE FIRST PRIVATE house from 5th av.—Elegant and fashionable French dressmaking done in all its branches, and charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign. Madame GRENIER.

112 WEST 43TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A GOOD dressmaker wishes to go out by the day or week; thoroughly understands the business.

116 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; can operate on machines; can do chamberwork or assist with growing children; city references.

117 EAST 25TH ST.—A NORWEGIAN SEAMSTRESS in a family; she can do dressmaking and every kind of fine embroidery if required; is willing to do any housework; best references given.

133 WEST 32D ST.—LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S dresses and family sewing of all kinds cut and made in the best manner; terms reasonable.

176 WEST 11TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, by a respectable Protestant young woman; would assist with chamberwork or take care of children; good city references. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

220 WEST 17TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; thoroughly understands family sewing; no objection to wait on ladies or growing children.

221 EAST 34TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY GOOD dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Call on or address Miss KING.

225 (NEW NO.) ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—AS dressmaker of experience and taste; is a first class cutter and fitter; has the art of renewing old silk dresses, suits and cloaks equal to new; wedding suits, riding habits, evening and ball dresses a specialty, the imported French laces embroidered and braided in the latest design; stamping done at the shortest notice. Call or address.

256 WEST 37TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER EXPERIENCED solicits customers by the day. Address E. E.

302 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER OF BANK ST.—A competent dressmaker would like a few more engagements by the day.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

303 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as seamstress and to do light chamberwork. Call in the basket store for two days.

324 EAST 21ST ST.—A PROTESTANT PERSON AS seamstress; understands dressmaking and millinery; can do all kinds of family sewing; has a Grover & Baker's machine; references.

325 WEST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A THOROUGHLY competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements. Apply to Mrs. H. M.

397 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses made and trimmed in the latest style; walking suits made in eight hours' notice at moderate prices; garments cut and fitted. Miss CLINCH.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—AN experienced dressmaker to work for a few more families by the day; is a first class fitter and trimmer.

445 4TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW WOULD like employment by the day sewing, or housework of any kind. Call on or address Mrs. SECORD.

453 WEST 53D ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day or week; wages moderate. Address DRESSMAKER.

513 6TH AV., ROOM 8.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES work as seamstress in private families; wages $1 per day.

951 3D AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY the week or month; understands dressmaking and family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

972 6TH AV., FIRST BELL.—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent dressmaker, formerly with Madame Gautier, and who has all the new styles, desires a few more engagements at home; entire satisfaction guaranteed; cutting and basting a specialty.

1,275 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.—ONE OF the most stylish cutters and fitters in ladies' dressmaking will accept a few engagements by the day; has all the latest and most stylish patterns; can operate; refers to some of the leading families of the city; terms moderate. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day; French cutting; responsible for perfect fitting. Address C. D., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS wishes a situation to work by the day or week; understands cutting, fitting and sewing on several machines; good references. Address A. G., box 218 Herald office.

A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, WHO IS A GOOD SEAMstress, wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid in a good family; city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER TO go out by the day or week in private families; is a first class cutter and fitter; well accustomed to party and reception dresses. Address DRESSMAKER, box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, doing more work in one day than any other in two, would like a few more engagements by the day in private families, or would take sewing at her residence at a very reasonable price; having a home of her own she can do it more reasonable. Address, for three days, OPERATOR, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

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General Housework, &c.

33 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; no other need apply; or as cook; good reference if required. Call for two days.

41 7TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork and to take care of children; good references.

47 CHARLTON ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

103 LEROY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to do general housework in a private family.

148 FORSYTH ST., NEAR RIVINGTON, ROOM 5.—To do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

164 WEST 25TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A MIDDLE-aged woman to do general housework; is willing and obliging; best city and country references.

194 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework.

214 WEST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO do general housework; good plain cook. Call at front basement for three days.

227 EAST 29TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

228 WEST 24TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small American family.

247 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

256 WEST 22D ST.—A GIRL, 15 YEARS OF AGE, to assist in general housework.

304 34TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid in a boarding house; no objection to assist with washing. Call to-day.

327 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW TO do general housework or go out to work by the day; good city reference. Call for two days.

341 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., FIRST floor.—A young girl to do general housework, or would do upstairs work.

407 WEST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged Protestant woman to do general housework; no objection to the country.

427 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family; would do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; willing and obliging; good city reference.

497 7TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; a small Jewish family preferred.

1,215 3D AV., BETWEEN 71ST AND 72D STS.—A respectable girl to do housework; thoroughly understands her business; first class reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

27 UNION SQUARE.—AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES a position as housekeeper, bookkeeper or companion; thoroughly competent in either capacity; speaks French. Address B.

54 BEACH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A LARGE boarding house by a thoroughly expert American of middle age; understands carving, marketing and desserts; will take any position of trust; best reference. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

101 WEST 35TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A LADY, aged 19, highly accomplished and of good musical qualifications, would like to take charge of a gentleman's household; would make home pleasant and cheerful; no objection to travelling in the country; a widower's family preferred; references exchanged. Call for two days on Miss FENTON.

196 BLEECKER ST., OVER THE PIANO STORE.—A widow as housekeeper in a small family.

206 WEST 29TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR nurse and seamstress for children or invalid. Address EMMA HOWLAND, for one week.

242 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman as working housekeeper for an elderly couple, or a widower with small children; is a first class seamstress; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

491 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a hotel or private house; would not object to the country. Call for three days, between 2 and 8 P. M., top floor. Miss WILLIAMS.

781 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A RESPECTABLE widow, with no encumbrance, as housekeeper, or to take charge of a nursery in a first class family; 11 years' reference.

706 3D AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper; would take entire charge of a family; a widower's preferred; understands housework thoroughly; is a good seamstress and operator on all kinds of family sewing; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; a quiet and respectable home more than wages; none other need apply than an upright, respectable person. Inquire for two days for Mrs. DAVIS.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel or boarding house or widower's family, by a respectable widow lady; can furnish the highest city reference as to character and capability; or would take a position as nurse to an invalid; is thoroughly competent; is also a good dressmaker. Address W. Y., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

104 WEST 40TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class laundress in a private family; would assist with chamberwork.

133 WEST 25TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS (late of Lord & Taylor's) to go to ladies' homes by the day or week; best references. Address A. R. C.

136 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A Protestant young woman, who is a first class servant, to go out by the day to wash, iron or clean, or as laundress in a private family.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS laundress; understands fluting; excellent references.

237 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE woman to take washing to her own home; thoroughly understands fluting and polishing gentlemen's shirts; would go out by the day to wash.

344 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; will go out by the day; can flute by hand or machine.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

411 EAST 9TH ST.—GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES can have their washing and ironing done in a superior manner, by Mrs. CAIRNS.

424 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 20.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to do families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or would do housework by the day; is an excellent cook and understands the getting up of dinners; best reference can be given.

549 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do families' washing; fine washing. Call or address.

Nurses, &c.

7 RUTGERS PLACE.—AN EDUCATED GERMAN girl, who can teach French to children, as nurse in a Jewish family; understands all kinds of fine work.

33 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED SCOTCH woman having lost her baby would like to have one to wet nurse at her own home.

85 4TH AV., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; no objection to the country.

125 WEST 24TH ST.—A GIRL, 16 YEARS OF AGE, to take care of children and assist in up stairs work. Ring bell 14.

136 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman as wet nurse.

137 AV. D.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW woman, with a fresh breast of milk, to go out as wet nurse. Apply for two days.

158 MULBERRY ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable widow as wet nurse. Mrs. KIRBY.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as competent nurse; can bring up a baby from its birth; or would take charge of one growing child; best city reference.

165 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV., OVER drug store.—An American woman as child's nurse; has had six years' experience.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; or would take care of an invalid.

232 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; has lost her own baby; best city reference.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL TO take care of a baby or do light housework in a private family.

241 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT COLORED girl as nurse and chambermaid; excellent city reference.

307 EAST 56TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; can cut and fit; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would go out by the day or week; good city reference. Call for two days.

351 3D AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A WOMAN OF first class experience as lady's nurse can be had immediately.

425 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG American Protestant girl to take care of children and do sewing or light chamberwork; prefers a good home to high wages. Can be seen for two days.

426 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk as nurse; just lost her own baby; no objection to the country; best city reference.

431 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A monthly nurse, who is now disengaged, wants a place. Best of city reference. Address Mrs. SMITH.

604 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND to do plain sewing; can take entire charge of a baby; or as chambermaid; good city reference.

864 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS nurse in a first class private family. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUATION as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge from its birth; good city reference. Address NURSE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Waitresses, &c.

136 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; first class reference. Call for two days.

328 EAST 31ST ST.—AS COMPETENT WAITRESS and chambermaid; would assist in fine washing; excellent city references.

463 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A young American Protestant girl as waitress; is willing to assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION FOR A good, reliable girl as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid alone, in a private family. The lady or girl to be seen at 150 East 78th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

Miscellaneous.

1 O'CLOCK TO 4.—LETTERS—LITERARY.—A LADY writes for ladies checks, notes, drafts, bills, advertisements, orders, accounts, business letters. References, newspapers, editors and private patrons. At home until 4 o'clock, but the earlier the hour the higher the price; morning hours are double the price of evening hours. Apply only at her (the writer's) study room door, garret floor, 345 East 17th st., Stuyvesant Park, excepting parties calling earlier than 10 A. M. would please wait in the lower parlor.

19 PINEAPPLE ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY, EXPErienced in the management of household duties and instructing children, desires a position; willing to be useful for a home, at a moderate compensation. Call on or address HOME.

48 CLARKSON ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE American woman to go out to day's work.

134 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN lady, having met with reverses, as nursery governess or to superintend a single gentleman's home; or to take care of an aged person. For particulars call on or address GOVERNESS.

215 WEST 13TH ST.—AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG lady, teacher of French and Spanish, will give lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Address M. D. A.

221 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG PERSON OF GOOD English education wishes to obtain a situation to attend and teach growing children, or as companion to an invalid; best references given. Call on or address Miss D.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go out by the day; good city reference.

449 2D AV.—A YOUNG LADY, WELL QUALIfied, desires a situation in some business house. Call or address.

A LADY, WITH TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN teaching the rudimental and higher English branches, will make one more engagement for the winter; grammar, composition and penmanship specialties. Address Mrs. J., box 2,241 Post office.

A LADY (WIDOW), EDUCATED AND FULLY COMpetent, wishes a situation as housekeeper or companion in a private family of wealth; salary no object. Address Mrs. NILSON K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY competent in English, German, French and music, will give instruction at her own or at pupil's residence. Address MENTOR, station D.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO HAS JUST FINISHED her education in Paris, speaking French, German and English, would like to enter some private family as companion to a lady, and would teach one child; asks no other compensation than a pleasant home. Address OMEGA, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN DESIRES A POSItion of trust; understands all kinds of sewing, embroidery, braiding, &c.; would engage in any light work not menial, instruct young children, take charge of wardrobe or travel as companion to any part of the world; reference as to capacity, &c., from present employer, who is going abroad. Address Mrs. C. H. S., box 127 Herald office.

CONFIDENTIAL LETTERS WRITTEN IN THE BEST style, on any subject. Spanish and French translated. Mrs. PAYNE, 115 Depau place, second door below Bleecker street.

FRENCH LESSONS, BY A PARISIENNE LADY, PRIvate or in class, with a successful method; charge very moderate. 219 West 28th st.

PIANO AND SINGING TAUGHT BY MADAME SCHUBERT (from Europe), at pupil's and her own residence; terms, $5 two lessons. Address 73 West 12th st.

TWO YOUNG LADIES OF CULTURE AND REFINEment are anxious to go to Cuba or San Francisco at once; one as governess; can give instruction in all the English branches and music; the other is a perfect mistress of domestic affairs; can take the entire charge of a gentleman's household or small hotel; salary no object; unexceptionable references. Address M. DARLING, box 193 Herald Uptown Branch office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, AN EXperienced and successful teacher of English, French and music, has some hours disengaged; highest references. Address CHELSEA, box 215 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS MILLINER or saleswoman; has no objection to leave the city. Address M. E. W., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, THOROUGHLY competent and experienced in English, French, Latin, music, drawing and painting. Address STAFFORD, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR ENGLISH GIRL A SITUAtion as maid to a lady or up grown children; good seamstress. Address ELIZABETH, box 417 Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly found at 335 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY DESIRES A WET NURSE AND GOOD home for an infant three weeks old. Address for three days L. W., box 216 Herald office.

COOK WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SERVANT, AMERIcan or English, as cook in a private family, at 12 East 40th st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN HAVING BUSINESS tact wanting honorable and lucrative business, averaging them $3 to $5 per day, call at 1,149 Broadway, one flight up, back office.

SALESWOMEN WANTED.—THREE GOOD SALESwomen, acquainted with the fancy goods business. Apply to WM. KINZEY, 637 Broadway, after 10 A. M.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—COOK AND WAITRESS, both to assist with washing and ironing; best city references required. Call at 250 Lexington av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at 133 East 44th st.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren; one accustomed to them. Apply, with reference, at 330 West 35th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, AT 362 WEST 23D ST. Apply to-day; ring basement bell.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply on Saturday, December 9, between 2 and 3 o'clock, at 11 East 42d st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS. NONE BUT THOSE competent to do first class work need apply. C. GOLDSMITH, 14 East 15th st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AND TO ASSIST in light chamberwork; city references required. Apply at 60 West 46th st. any time after 9.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY, TO TEACH two little girls three hours in the morning; unexceptionable reference required. Apply, from 10 to 12 A. M., for three days, at 121 West 20th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and to do general housework in a small family at 1524 st., 20 minutes from city. Apply at 35 Union square between 10 and 11 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID, WILLING TO GO TO the country; one who can wash, iron and do plain sewing. Apply at 19 West 20th st., between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply at WHITE'S Malt House, corner West and Bethune sts.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK. ONLY those understanding the business, who are willing to assist with the washing and ironing, and can furnish good testimonials, need apply on Friday at 124 East 25th st.

WANTED—A FEMALE COPYIST, TO COME TO office or parlor at hotel, to write by dictation or copy as desired. Address ROCHESTER, Herald office, and send specimen of writing and orthography.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO WASH AND IRON FOR a small family of three. Inquire at 19 West 46th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a Protestant lady; one who would like a home for services rendered; all required is simply to assist in taking charge of an infant and sew. Address, stating where and when an interview may be had, B., box 137 Herald office.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$200 CASH WILL BE PAID FOR A SITUATION IN a banking or broker's office by a young man of some means; salary no object, as he desires to learn the business; good references. Address BROKER, box 144 Herald office.

485 9TH AV., CORNER 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young man wishes a situation as barkeeper; has good recommendations.

A PARTY, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE manufacture of nitro-glycerine, wishes a situation as manager. Address B. H., box 120 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH WAITER (SINGLE), wants a situation in a private family; best city references. Address F., 104 East 40th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS WAITer, in a private family; unexceptionable reference. Call at or address for two days 474 3d av., room 7.

A FRENCH WAITER, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, wants a situation in a private family. Address LOUIS, at Pic-Bois, 19 West Houston st.

A MAN COOK AND CARVER WANTS A SITUATION; good city reference; salary moderate. Address COOK, box 118 Herald office.

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (COMPETENT housekeeper) to reduce expenses, would take charge of house for bachelor or widower, or rent furnished House at reasonable rate and board small family. Address AMERICAN, box 125 Herald office.

COPYING.—WANTED, BY ONE WHO HAS HAD great experience in copying law papers, &c., and one that writes a very good hand. Address E. H. P., Gilsey House, corner of Broadway and 29th st.

WAITER MAN, THOROUGH, IN PRIVATE FAMILY; a good plate cleaner; English, only a short time in this country; good references. Address W. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ABLE AND WILLING to work, a situation as porter, or where he can make himself useful; can give good city references. Address A. H. W., 51 West 9th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG MAN, WHO IS THORoughly acquainted with the commercial business, desires a situation in a banking or large commercial house; best references and security if necessary. Address E. W., 449 West 24th st.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, AGED 23, DESIRES A POSItion in a wholesale house as salesman, &c.; has had experience in the flour and grain trade; first class reference. Address SALESMAN, box 2,919 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, CONVERSANT WITH THE GERMAN, English, French, Spanish and Italian languages, wishes a situation; comes well recommended and is willing to do most anything. Address G. T., 34 Clarkson st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD TEN YEARS' EXperience in the dress goods and white goods department of an English commission house, wants a situation; speaks English, French and German, would make himself useful in any capacity. Address F. K., box 4,325 Post office.

A BOOKKEEPER OF LONG EXPERIENCE, THORoughly competent, and unexceptionable reference, wants a permanent situation; will accept a moderate salary to start with; willing to make himself useful as assistant or entry clerk; good and rapid penman and first class accountant. Address JOSEPH MOORE, 1,561 3d av., near 88th st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROcery; must be a rapid and accurate accountant and understand the business thoroughly. Address, stating age, salary expected, whether married or single, where last employed, &c., A. B., box 215 Herald office.

CLERK WANTED.—MUST BE A READY PENMAN, write a handsome hand, not afraid of work; references as to moral character; salary rate of $500. Address, in own handwriting, INSURANCE COMPANY, Herald office.

CLOTH SALESMEN WANTED—THOSE HAVING A trade they can control may apply to NICHOLS, VAN VORST & CO., 271 Canal st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE retail trade. Address APOTHECARY, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST BE COMPETENT TO take charge of a store. Address O. R., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A COMPETENT PRESCRIPtion clerk, with best city references, will get a situation, with good salary, by addressing L. M., box 123 Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—APPLY AT T. K. HORTON & CO.'S, 294 and 296 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TO DRUG CLERKS.—WANTED A COMPETENT YOUNG man. Address A. A. T., care C. N. Crittenton, No. 7 6th av.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT BOOKKEEPER. ADdress, with references and expectations as to salary, box 2,228 Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CLERK IN THE WHOLEsale and retail drug business; salary first year $300. None but principals need apply, at 125 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A POSITION IN GOOD CLASS FURNITURE store, wholesale or retail; 20 years' experience in same business for self; moderate salary; references, best city houses. Address FURNITURE, 115 West 26th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF CONSIDERABLE business experience, a situation as cashier or bookkeeper. Address CONFIDENTIAL, 37 Park row, room 5.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 25, A SITUation as cutler or jewelry salesman; seven years' experience; city reference. Address H. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC SALESMEN, TO INtroduce in this country a number of quick-selling and very useful articles. Address EASTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 777 Broadway.

WANTED—A KEY CLERK. A SMART, ACTIVE young man, with good references, may apply from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M. at French's Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR BOOKkeeper in an office; salary no object; best city references given. Address J. W. H., box 303 Post office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE city retail grocery trade to sell groceries, sundries, &c.; to one who can command a good trade the highest commissions will be paid. Address J. H. THOMPSON, 74 William st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CORRESPONDENT IN French, Spanish and English, by a wine importing house; must give best references and state salary required. Address box 2,163 Post office.

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF CULTURE TO SELL goods on samples in New York and Brooklyn; terms liberal; references required. Apply personally at 61 East 4th st., from 8 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—BY A CLOTH JOBBING HOUSE, TWO salesmen; one who is well acquainted in Albany, Troy and along the New York Central Railroad, and one for Michigan and Illinois. None but men of experience and having first class trade, need answer. Address WOLLINS, box 167 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTED—UNMARried; American preferred. Address, with reference, box 128 Herald office.

A COLORED YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman; is willing and obliging; good driver; best city references. Call at 135 East 17th st.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the business thoroughly; first class city references. Call on or address JAMES, 22 East 40th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A single Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address J. S., 1,265 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WISHING TO HIRE A first class coachman, who understands the city, call on or address M. W., 1,280 Broadway.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHman (single); experienced city driver; thoroughly competent in his business; first class references. Address J. S., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GERMAN MAN, SINGLE, WITH GOOD REFERence, wants a situation as gardener or coachman. To be seen for three days or address E. McGUINESS, 150th st., station M, Broadway.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a competent young man, with three years' first class city reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 5 East 20th st.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING A FIRST CLASS COACHman (single), with four years' satisfactory reference, disengaged on account of family going to Europe, call on or address J. M., 48 East 22d st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man, single; is but a short time landed. Any gentleman requiring a first class man, of good abilities, will find such by addressing J. D., 34 East 40th st., private stable, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE MAN, FIRST CLASS FRENCH-Swiss gardener, of long experience in public and private gardens in Europe and in this country, wishes to find a situation in a nursery or florist's as propagator, or in a gentleman's place. Address CHARLES, care of A. Boileau, 17 Clarkson st., near Hudson st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman—City or country; trustworthy young man; single; perfectly understands city driving, care horses and carriages; understands care of furnace; willing and obliging. Address for two days A. G. D., box 112 Herald office.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A few more engagements by the day; has the latest styles, is one of the best fitters and trimmers and can give the highest references. Address M. F., box 143 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who is thoroughly practical in every branch of the business, mushroom culture (summer and winter) included; understands farming practically; married; no children; good references. Address GARDENER AND FARMER, box 123 Herald office.

A GARDENER, GERMAN, WISHES A SITUATION; UNderstands the business thoroughly in all its branches. Apply to Mr. Hatson's flower store, corner 37th and 5th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant young man, married; no encumbrance; best reference given. Call on or address J. W., 21 East 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk and make himself useful; good city reference. Address C., box 202 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S OR GROOM AND COACHMAN'S SITUAtion wanted, by a competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; can refer any gentleman to his late employer, with whom he has lived for the last two years. Call on or address P. H., box 245 West 35th st.

GERMAN COACHMAN, WITH BEST REFERENCE, wants a situation; good groom and first class driver. Address SCHMITT, 20 West 13th st., harness store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and useful man; understands his business in all its branches; is trustworthy and obliging; good reference from last employer. Call on or address P. M., No. 57 West 33d st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR WAITER in a private family by a likely colored man, with good recommendations from last place. Address E. W., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; CAN FURnish the best references as to capability and honesty. Call on or address, for two days, T. McC., private stable, 109 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; one who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse and graperies and the laying out of a gentleman's place; best city reference can be given. Address T. H., box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; a German married man; no family; understands his business in all its branches; is a very good city driver; is sober and obliging; can give the best city reference. Address B. S. N., box 99 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had eight years' experience. Address F. F., box 146 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st., want an honest, healthy, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, not older than 25 years; also medical student for office; reference required.

AN INDUSTRIOUS AND RELIABLE ADVERTISING agent can have a salary and a permanent situation on an established weekly paper, by addressing PUBLISHER, box 129 Herald office, giving references and other particulars.

EMPLOYMENT.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED AS DEliverer or country agent. 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 10 to 4.

TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on commission and take orders; none need apply unless well posted on the road, strictly temperate and of genteel address and appearance, with first class reference. No samples to carry. Apply at 171 Canal st., second floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON, OF GOOD address, having acquaintance with city grocers. Apply at 249 Washington st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPTION CANvasser for a daily journal; a liberal guarantee and commission allowed. Apply to L. C. LATHROP, 52 Cedar st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a paint and color mill in San Francisco. Address, with reference, box 5,223 New York Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GROCERY HANDS. NONE but those thoroughly competent need apply to M. LYNCH & CO., 65 Catharine st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD CITY REFerence, to attend bar at 149 Hudson st. Apply from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO DRIVE CITY DELIVERY wagons; must be well recommended as to honesty and sobriety. Address M. W. K., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, CANVASSING THE grocery trade, may hear of something to his advantage by addressing box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN TO INVEST $500 (SECURITY given) where he can make $1,000 in three weeks and have a pleasant, permanent situation. Apply at 28 Bond street, top floor.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND GENTLEMANLY young man to push a business connected with the fine arts, to work on commission. Address immediately, stating experiences and references, X. X. Z., box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE (GERMAN PREferred) to go a short distance in the country; the man to take care of horses, cattle, &c., and the woman to cook and do general housework in a small family. Those understanding their business and without encumbrance may address FAIRBANKS, Herald office.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS GERMAN WATCHMAKER WISHES a situation in a watchmaking establishment in the city or country; can speak good English. 102 5th st., second floor.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE of architectural drawing and a practical carpenter, desires a situation with moderate salary, but a good opportunity to improve. Address ARCHITECT, box 177 Herald office.

A CONFECTIONER WANTED—AT 622 8TH AV., SECond door above 40th st. Apply immediately.

JOB COMPOSITOR.—WANTED, A GOOD HAND, IMmediately, by KEDDY & BAILEY, 27 and 29 Greene st.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING served some time at forwarding, wants a situation. Address W. SOMERS, 278 East 42d st.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WOULD LIKE TO MEET a person at once, fully acquainted with sugar coating or pan work; no work required until after January 1. Address PAN WORK, Herald office.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED. INQUIRE OF A. J. BURT, 52 John st., room 5.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOOD ENGRAVER, TO go to California. Address CALIFORNIA, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD TINMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS hot air furnace work and jobbing; steady work during winter. Apply at 583 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN OF 21, a situation as apprentice to the plumbing or gasfitting trade; willing to work six months free; very wishful to become a tradesman. Address G. H., box 192 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGINEER AND machinist, either on marine or stationary engines or machinery generally, a situation to superintend and construct; undoubted reference given as to ability. Address MECHANIC, 152 Union st., South Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—FROM 20 TO 25 YEARS OLD; one acquainted with gasfitting preferred. Call from 3 to 4. GEORGE H. ALLEN, No. 2 Dey st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANÇAISE, NOUVELLEMENT arrivée, désire se placer dans une famille [illegible] chambres. S'adresser, bonnes références, chez Mme. DENIS, No. 5 East 12me rue.

UNE FRANÇAISE, SACHANT FAIRE LES ROBES ET autres ouvrages, désire se placer dans une bonne famille pour dame ou femme de chambre. S'adresser au No. 6 Pacific place, 29th st., between 4th and 5th avs.

POLITICAL.

6TH WARD
Matthew T. Brennan Democratic Association.
A meeting of the above named organization will be held at Monroe Hall, 374 Pearl street, on Friday, December 8, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Matthew T. Brennan Central Association. By order of
PATRICK GERAGHTY, President.
EDWARD HENRY, } Vice Presidents.
MALACHI CONNOLLY, }
PETER D. KELLAN, } Secretaries.
JOHN VON GLAHN, }

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME CLARA A. ALMA, DE PARIS (CLARA ANTONIA, late of San Francisco), Business and Medical Clairvoyant.—Consultations in English, French and German. 1,239 Broadway, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYant, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MRS. WILLIS, CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD TELLER; surpasses the world; fee 50 cents. 425 Second avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

THE UNRIVALLED EUROPEAN MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant tells present and future; shows likeness and gives name of future husband. 140 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—BARGAINS.—FOR SALE, LARGE AND SMALL Houses, on every street and avenue up town. Parties desirous of purchasing will do well to call on WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A CORNER AND TWO ADJOINING LOTS ON LEXington avenue, in Harlem; $2,800 per lot. Also a handsome two story and basement Cottage and three Lots, both desirably located; cheap. Inquire of BEEKMAN BROTHER, grocers, 543 Second avenue.

AVENUE STORE AND HOUSE FOR SALE—ONLY $3,000 cash required; new building and well rented. Address THIRD AVENUE, box 111 Herald office.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 20x50x100; splendid location; price $22,500; cash $7,600. WM. PHAIR & CO., 537 Third avenue.

A THIRD AVENUE LOT FOR SALE—THE CHEAPest and best on the avenue; south of Thirty-fourth street. Apply to THOS. McGUIRE, 352 Third avenue.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—NORTHWEST CORNER Third avenue and 11th street, 101 by 170 feet, for sale on favorable terms. Principals only apply on the premises.

A THREE STORY HOUSE FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-fifth street, for $9,500; worth $13,000; rents for $1,200. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets.

FOR SALE—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the first class three story high stoop brown stone House, 621 Lexington avenue, all modern improvements and immediate possession; terms easy. Inquire on premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—THE LAST ONE OF those handsome four story high stoop brown stone Houses. Inquire on the premises, No. 148 East Thirty-seventh street, of A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—A THREE STORY brown stone high stoop House west of Lexington avenue, on Seventy-eighth street; chandeliers and shades. Inquire at 121 East Seventy-ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE SPLENDID BROWN STONE corner House 99 Park avenue. Apply on the premises, or to ALTON & DAME, 57 Nassau street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THREE STORY AND basement brown stone House in West Twenty-fourth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; all modern improvements; house in good repair. Terms easy. None but principals need apply. JAMES CLUTE, 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, HOUSE AND LOT in Twenty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue; business location; good investment; only $3,000 cash wanted, balance mortgage. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROPerty, two Lots, on 125th street, running through to 126th street, altogether four lots, 25x100 each, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

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BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH

DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS to lease for two years; is completely furnished, very cheerful and homelike; lately put in complete order, heated by steam; immediate possession. 115 Henry street, Brooklyn, or 13 Astor place, New York.

BROOKLYN, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A VERY DEsirable 13 roomed House, with all improvements, for sale very low and on easy terms. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, SUPERIOR finish, water and gas; large corner plot, on wide avenue; surroundings desirable; convenient to six ferries; price $9,500; part cash. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House, Jersey City Heights.

A NEWLY BUILT, COMMODIOUS COTTAGE, 26x30, two stories, eight rooms; Passaic water, &c.; large lot, on 80 foot avenue; convenient to ferries; $3,400; half cash. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

AN ELEGANT VILLA—NEWLY FINISHED, 20 ROOMS, every modern convenience, six city lots, situated on the brow of the Palisades, Jersey City Heights, commanding the finest views in the country; 70 per cent can remain on mortgage. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUDSON CITY, N. J., A three story building, 25x100, with wing 40x75, and an adjoining building 50x50, with Engine of 25 horse power and Boiler, on seven lots of ground and occupied as a silk factory and dye house; will be sold at a bargain or leased for a term of years. Inquire of W. M. GAWTRY, 56 Lispenard street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A FARM OF 45 ACRES TO RENT—IN LONG ISLAND City; 1½ mile from Astoria; large double house, two barns and carriage house; one of the best farms for vegetable gardening on Long Island. Apply for three days from 11 to 2 o'clock at 114 Franklin street, New York.

A HOTEL FOR SALE—NEAR THE CITY, FOR LESS than the cost of the buildings; small amount of money. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, William and Frankfort streets.

ABOUT 23 BLOCKS OF VALUABLE PROPERTY—Containing about 150 acres, for sale, in the town or city of Aiken, S. C., only three blocks from the Aiken Hotel, depot, &c.; price $150 per acre. Aiken is the winter resort for invalids, and land is rapidly increasing in value. Owner might exchange for other desirable Property, with small encumbrance. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

A BUSINESS PROPERTY—STORE, DWELLING, NUmerous Outbuildings—good trade, at depot, one hour via Erie Railway; splendid opportunity; $5,000. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN BURNT DISTRICT, CHICAGO, the following choice Business Property:—
40x181 ft. w f, on Wabash av., near Monroe st., $1,250 per ft.
40x179 e f, on Wabash av., near Monroe st., cheap.
25x165 n f, on Madison st., near La Salle st., $1,100 per ft.
Also the best lease in Chicago, opposite Tribune Building, 60x160,
and many other lots in good locations.
References given.
Address for one month,
ULRICH & BOND,
Real Estate Agents, 511 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., or care Samuel W. Baldwin & Son, No. 6 Ferry st., New York.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEW ROchelle, near the railroad depot; price $10,000; 60 per cent can remain on mortgage. Address A. L., box 113 Herald office.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES LAND, NEAR Saratoga Springs, at the low price of $8,000, easy terms; good Dwelling and Outbuildings. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A GRIST MILL AND DOCK AND LOCAtion for lumber business, near the city; terms easy; will take part pay in lumber and building materials. Address MILL, box 113 Herald office.

S. EMBERSON HAS REMOVED HIS REAL ESTATE office from 433 Eighth avenue to 659 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, west side, within ten minutes' walk of the Grand Central Depot. Hudson River Real Estate a specialty.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FIVE FIRST CLASS TENEMENT HOUSES ON 103 foot street; 4 story and stores; 25x70x100; $23,000 each; mortgage $10,000; to exchange for vacant Lots and cash or improved Property and cash. Address BROKER, station K.

A VERY LARGE LIST OF FARMS AND HOUSES, several unencumbered, all sizes and prices, to exchange; 80 acres, well improved, very cheap. D. F. CORLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

EXCHANGE.—FIRST CLASS TENEMENT PROPERTY, on a wide street, all rented out, paying 12 per cent, will be exchanged for a House below Fourteenth street. JACOB SHARPE, 59 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A RICE PLANTATION, 20 miles from Charleston, S. C., by railroad, containing 1,250 acres; good residence, &c. Address PLANTATION, box 217 Herald office.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE A FINE HOUSE, STABLE and about an acre of Land, in village 10 miles from city, 40 trains, for a four story high stoop 20 foot front House, well located up town; will pay some cash. Address A. R., box 1,493 Post office.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SOUTHERN AND Western Lands; 120,000 acres of heavily-timbered Land, on Pearl river, Miss.; two valuable Vermont Farms; Planing Mill in New York city. LANDON & WEAVER, Attorneys, 54 Broadway, New York.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A MOST DEsirable Dairy Farm of 156 acres at Middleton, N. Y., about 60 miles from New York; annual income exceeds $5,000, price $25,000. For full particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 46 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM IN NEW JERSEY OR vacant Lots, some beautiful Cottages in Brooklyn. Apply to or address JOSEPH DAVISON, 495 Macy avenue, Brooklyn.

$4,000 THIRD MORTGAGE ON NEW YORK CITY Property to exchange for Merchandise. Address, with offers, lock box 685 Post office, Providence, R. I.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, FULL WIDTH, BETWEEN Thirty-fifth and Forty-fifth streets, Madison and Sixth avenues; also one in same locality 20 to 25 feet wide; both for cash customers. J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 32 Cedar street, New York.

WANTED—SEVERAL LOTS (FROM FIVE TO TEN), eligibly situated, and covered with a one or two story building, suitable for heavy manufacturing purposes, with or without power. Address, stating terms, &c., E. B., box 360 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop or five story English basement Dwelling House, about twenty feet front, in perfect order, between Fourth and Seventh avenues, above Thirtieth street. Principals only. Address R. G. DANIEL, box 4,759 Post office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 124, 126 East Eleventh street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

SLATE MANTELS AT VERY LOW PRICES. PENRHYN SLATE CO., 40 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE, "GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Clean Rooms 35 and 50 cents per night, $2 and $2 50 per week, house open all night.

1 BLOCK WEST OF MADISON SQUARE—HURON House, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, opposite St. James Hotel.—An elegant Suit of Rooms, freshly furnished, first floor, with or without Board.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with private table and attendance, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue, fronting Fifth avenue, Broadway and Madison square.

1.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO GENTLEMAN and wife or two gentlemen, with Board; terms $15 per week. 155 East Twenty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS—PRIVATE BATH, SUNNY exposure, second floor, with private table, No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner of East Twentieth street.

1.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BEDROOM CONnecting; also a single Room, with first class Board, at 58 Clinton place.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A large and very pleasant front Room on third floor to rent, with Board. References.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with Board, for a single gentleman; family private; references.

5TH AVENUE, 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with Board, first class; newly fitted, handsomely furnished entire Floor; private table if desired; references.

5TH AVENUE, WADSWORTH HOUSE.—FAMILIES desiring elegant Suits of Rooms, first and second floors (private table if desired), are invited to call; rare opportunity to secure desirable rooms.

5TH AVENUE, 603, BETWEEN FORTY-EIGHTH AND Forty-ninth streets.—A handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms on second floor, with private table if desired; also large Room on third floor and hall Bedroom.

5 LEROY STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—PLEASANT accommodation for one or two married couples or a few single gentlemen; house first class; elegant table guaranteed; terms moderate.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$7 TO $18.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; four large closets; hot and cold water, bath, gas, grate; good table; home comforts. 252 West Fifteenth st.

7 BANK STREET.—A PLEASANT SECOND STORY front Room and Bedroom; also back Parlor to let, with Board.

9TH STREET, 51 WEST, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues, brown stone front.—Elegantly furnished Apartments, with first class Board, and but few boarders.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second Floor to let, handsomely furnished, with or without private table.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, ONE BLOCK FROM BROADway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen, with or without Board. Table d'hote dinner 6 P. M.

11TH STREET, 221 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; location good and central, two and a half blocks from Broadway.

12TH STREET, 223 WEST.—AN ELABORATELY FURnished full southern frontage Second Story, en suite; the choicest Board and especial features; to parties appreciating such unobjectionable terms. Family, five adults. Also sunny front Rooms at $9 per week.

14TH STREET, 252 WEST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE Rooms, with Board; dinner at 6; an opportunity seldom offered to parties wishing to economize for the winter.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 250 AND 252.—Double and single Rooms, with large pantries, hot and cold water, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board.

15 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms, on first and second floors, with Board.

16TH STREET, WEST, 46.—TWO LARGE SUNNY Rooms; one a back Parlor, the other on top floor; both have grates and large pantries; table unexceptionable; references exchanged.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A THIRD STORY front Room to let, with first class Board, to a family or single gentlemen. References.

18 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, FOUR DOORS from Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, singly or en suite.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

20TH STREET, 37 EAST, NEAR BROADWAY.—TWO pleasant front hall Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen, at moderate prices.

20 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, PRIVATE house.—A suit of newly furnished Rooms, with all conveniences, for a family of adults; private table; for those wishing the comforts of a home it is a rare chance.

20 WEST TWELFTH STREET, FIVE DOORS WEST of Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms for one or two gentlemen, with or without Board, on moderate terms; also single Room.

21 EAST FOURTH STREET, THREE DOORS EAST from Lafayette place.—Families and single gentlemen accommodated with transient or permanent Board. Particular attention given to insure the comfort of all.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, SECOND BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, with excellent table; dinner at 6 P. M.; terms reasonable.

23 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND large front Room, newly and richly furnished, with or without Board; first class location; unexceptionable references required. A rare opportunity.

24 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—A MAN AND his wife and a few single gentlemen can have good Board and Rooms.

25 GREAT JONES STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or to two or three single gentlemen, one large Room or Parlor and Bedroom. Terms moderate for the season.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with Board; a suit on second floor with private bath and closet. Private table if desired.

31 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET), BETWEEN Broadway and University place.—A handsomely furnished second story front Room and Room adjoining to let, together or separately, with Board.

32 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEARLY OPposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Rooms, on second and third floors, furnished, with Board.

32 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A LADY WILL let one or two nicely furnished Rooms, bath, closets, &c., with or without Board; family small; terms reasonable.

32 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Two nicely furnished front Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives, or a party of single gentlemen, with home comforts.

34TH STREET, 156 WEST.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms on third floor to rent, with Board; house newly furnished and desirably located.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH Board, third floor, for families; single Rooms for gentlemen; home comforts; good table; references exchanged; table boarders taken.

36 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a pleasant Room, with southern exposure, suitable for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

42 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FOURTH story front Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also other desirable Rooms, and a Physician's Office; house and location first class.

50 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, two or three large, sunny Rooms, with unexceptionable Board; references exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with strictly first class Board, third floor, front. Also single and double Rooms, for gentlemen.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYfourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—A desirable second story front Room, with large closets, and connecting Bedroom if desired, will be let, with or without Board.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A number of pleasant single Rooms, with Board, suitable for gentlemen; also table boarders taken.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A few nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to single persons and families, in a German family; terms moderate.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. Reference required.

64 AMITY STREET, CORNER OF SOUTH FIFTH avenue.—Furnished single and double front Rooms to let to respectable parties; terms low.

94 MACDOUGAL STREET (ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE).—A large Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. References.

104 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with all the modern improvements; terms moderate.

106 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A HANDSOME Suit of Rooms, on second floor, to let, with first class table; charming location; near Park avenue. References exchanged.

113 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—MRS. ARNOLD has a fine suit of Rooms, just vacated, to let, with Board; house first class; references.

114 HENRY STREET, BROOKLYN.—PERSONS wishing Board, in a private family, at a moderate rate, can be furnished with first class accommodations; references exchanged.

115 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A large furnished Room to let, with Board; terms $20 to $25 for two, convenient to cars and stages.

126 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—SECOND floor to rent, with Board, in a modern built house; Rooms handsomely furnished, will be let together or separately, on moderate terms.

128 EAST [illegible] STREET, CORNER STUYVESANT.—Elegant furnished Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with or without Board; house and table first class.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYeighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—To let, with first class Board, a front Room, with all conveniences, suitable for man and wife; also Room for single gentleman on same floor.

138 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—To let, furnished, a large Room, with closets, on third floor, front, with Board; also a hall Room.

138 SULLIVAN STREET.—LARGE FRONT ROOM to let, $6 50 per week, to a couple of respectable men, or man and wife; accommodations for a lady; American family; day Board $4 per week. Please ask for Miss BROWER.

BOARDERS WANTED.

140 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

147 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a large second story front and hall Room, connecting; also large Room on third floor. References exchanged.

151 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A few desirable front Rooms, southern exposure, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives; references exchanged.

161 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Third and Lexington avenues.—A neatly furnished front Room to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have a large second story Room to let, with Board; also a third story Room; terms moderate; references exchanged.

200 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A small family have nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

208 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—TO RENT, WITH or without Board, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, a nicely furnished Room, second floor; no other boarders; references given and required.

212 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and good Board, in a family where only a few boarders are taken; terms reasonable.

227 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will rent two handsomely furnished Suits of Rooms, on second story, suitable for either families or single gentlemen, with first class Board. Refer to J. A. Hawkesworth, 82 Beaver street.

230 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, furnished, with Board, second story front Room, with alcove, has closets; and also third story front Room; terms moderate; first class references.

509 HUDSON STREET, NEAR WEST TENTH street.—Two small Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a small private family, to gentlemen only.

A LADY LIVING ALONE WILL LET ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to gentlemen and their wives; Board for a lady only; house has all improvements. Inquire at 102 East Seventeenth street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—MOUNTAIN HOUSE, South Orange, Montrose station, N. J., one hour from foot of Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad; first class Board for $10 and $12 50 per week, according to location of rooms, including gas and fire; 34 trains daily; commutation low. Address C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board; location between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply at Everett Library, 538 Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, with all the conveniences of a private family. Also one or two other pleasant Rooms, with Board; terms moderate. Call at 255 West Twentieth street.

TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ALL modern improvements, in West Fifty-third street, with or without breakfast, to single gentlemen. Inquire at JOHN FABER'S pharmacy, 990 Sixth avenue.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in brown stone house near Fifth avenue; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address box 2,865 New York Post office.

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A FAMILY OF SIX ADULTS WISH FOUR ROOMS and Parlor, with Board; location between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; price must be reasonable; best references given and required. Address COSEY, box 3,855 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE BOARD, WITH A PRIvate family, either in New York or Brooklyn; terms not to exceed $12 a week. Those who can furnish substantial food and a pleasant Room, at the above price, will address [illegible], box 4,485 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN SEEKS PARTIAL BOARD (BREAKfast and tea) and the agreeable society of some strictly private family; room must have hot and cold water in it and facilities for fire; location east of and near Madison square. Address, stating terms and other particulars, STAR, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN STUDYING VOCAL MUSIC DEsires a comfortable, sunny Room, with or without Board, in a strictly private family musically inclined, between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets, west of Broadway; state terms, including fire and gas. Address LEONARD, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO small children and nurse, where board would be dealt out in groceries; location from Fourth to Twenty-fourth street; terms moderate; would be permanent. Address J. C. & CO., 145 Second avenue.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD and nurse; large and hall Room; southern exposure. Address, stating full particulars, price, &c., X. Y. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and for two young gentlemen; two Rooms. Address, stating terms, THREE, Herald office.

ONE GENTLEMAN WANTS SINGLE ROOM, WITH Fire and good Board. Address R., box 179 Herald office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—IN A GENTEEL family, by a young man; dinners on Sundays only; east side, south of Fourteenth street; price moderate. Address, with particulars, COMFORT, box 122 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board; references exchanged. Address box 5,199 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, Board in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address E., box 191 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in a private family. Address, with particulars and price, which must be moderate, T. A., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

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A.—ST. JULIEN HOTEL (LELAND), ONE DOOR from Broadway. Large Rooms, en suite or singly, from $1 to $3 per day, with or without Board. Nos. 4 and 6 Washington place.

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Having been thoroughly renovated, will be open for the accommodation of guests, November 1.
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LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway.—Rooms, 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 50 and $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day; $6 to $8 a week.

NARRAGANSETT HOUSE, 115 WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Day Board—Breakfast from 7½ to 9, lunch from 12 to 2, dinner from 5 to 8; $5 per week.

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NOW IS YOUR TIME TO PURCHASE TABLES OF all sizes, at greatly reduced prices, for holiday presents. Call and examine my new style French Beveled Tables.
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179 BLEECKER STREET.—ALL SPECIAL DIScases cured immediately, without mercury. Ladies and those consult, without delay, Dr. HARRISON.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE, 50X25 FEET, ON WARREN STREET, TO let, one block from Broadway. Apply at Libby Hotel, 56 Warren street.

A.—TWO LARGE STORES TO LEASE, UNDER THE Fifth Avenue Hotel; one with basement and entrance on Twenty-third street if desired; immediate possession. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

AN EXTRA LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House to lease for business purposes, on Fifth avenue, near Twenty-second street; immediate possession. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS TO LEASE.—Apply at foundry, Kent avenue and Rodney street, Williamsburg.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET, together or separate; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster street.

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS PREMISES TO RENT—With Steam Engine, Boiler, &c., for sale; has been but little used. Address J. S. W., box 2,196 Post office.

STORE TO LET—FIRST CLASS LOCATION, 49 LISpenard street, near Broadway; rent $1,200. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—PART OF CELLAR 187 WASHINGTON street; the best stand in the city for the egg, potato, fruit or produce business.

TO LET—A FOUNDRY AND FIXTURES, IN COMplete running order. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to or address J. GARDINER, 110 Cannon street.

TO LET—PART OR WHOLE OF GROCERY AND Wine Store, 331 Bowery, corner of Fifth street. Stock and Fittings for sale at valuation.

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A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO let—Over 100; choice localities and low rents; $1,250 a year upwards. WILLIAM TUCKER, 226 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—SMALL FOUR STOry English basement; very suitable for a doctor; good part of house rented; rent only $175 per month.
KING & CO., 1,246 Broadway.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSES ON FIFTH and Madison avenues for winter or lease; also Fifty-second, Fiftieth, Twenty-eighth and Nineteenth streets and Lexington avenue, cheap. W. FOOLEY, 27 Park place.

AN ELEGANT, EXTRA WIDE CORNER HOUSE, WITH stable in rear, on Madison avenue, above Thirtieth street, to rent, with the handsome Furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

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TO LET TO A PRIVATE FAMILY—AN ELEGANT brown stone House, handsomely furnished. Apply on the premises, 255 West Fourteenth street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House in Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues; possession immediately. For particulars address WILLIAM POILLON, foot of Bethune street.

NEAT LITTLE THREE STORY HOUSE, HAVING all modern improvements; pleasant location; rent low to good tenant; also Board in country, convenient to city, cheap for two. Inquire at 204 Waverley place.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC MARBLE stoop Dwelling House 63 Washington square, South; just painted throughout; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker street.

TO LET—TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, three story high stoop House; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—HOUSE 221 EAST TWELFTH STREET, PARtially furnished. Apply to JAMES CARR, 157 Bowery.

TO LET—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House in Ninth ward. Rent $800 per year. Possession immediately. JOHN ROSS, 68 Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC MARBLE stoop dwelling House 63 Washington square, south; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF TWO, OWNING and occupying an elegant residence in a very pleasant location, near Broadway, and convenient to cars and stages, would let a few handsome furnished Rooms to first class gentlemen, without board; price not so much an object as the right parties. 15 East Twelfth street.

A HANDSOME AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED French Flat to let; six rooms, bathroom, range and tubs in kitchen; terms moderate; only those without children need apply; references required. Apply at 956 Sixth avenue, second floor.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN only, at 68 South Washington square, corner of South Fifth avenue. Reference required.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen, by a French family, at 115 East Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—REASONABLE, CORner of Washington place and Broadway; also a large corner Room, unfurnished. Apply at 715 Broadway, room 19.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH handsome, newly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, with bath, fire and gas, at 157 West Twenty-third street. References.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—INquire at 127 West Twentieth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR AND SINGLE Room in brown stone house 126 West Thirty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 635 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

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TO LET—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, A FINELY FURnished Room, to one or two gentlemen; one Hall Room, very large; very low price. 65 East Twelfth street, all the week.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR AND Basement in a private house. 244 West Forty-ninth st.

TO LET—A FLOOR, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, kitchen and bedroom, nicely furnished for housekeeping, to gentleman and wife; terms $8 per week. Apply at 159 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THREE Rooms, front and back parlor and hall bedroom, on the second floor, at 124 East Sixty-sixth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, south side, second house east of Lexington avenue.

TO LET—AT 214 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, FURnished, Basement Floor, Dining Room and Kitchen, with large pantries; cooking range, with hot water boilers; front Sitting Room and Bedroom adjoining; mattresses furnished if desired.

TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD—A PARLOR FLOOR AND Second Story, handsomely furnished. 77 Clinton place, one door west of Fifth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED HALL ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENtlemen, near Union square and convenient to restaurant. Inquire for one week at 117 East Fifteenth street.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—THE SECond Floor, handsomely furnished, to rent, to a family, with private table, or to gentlemen, without board.

45 SIXTH AVENUE.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED front Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; every accommodation; hot and cold water, bath and gas; terms moderate; private family.

103 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, a very pleasant Suit of front Rooms, in plain but comfortable house; in first class location. No other boarders.

158 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A BACK Parlor, sunny exposure, with grate and gas, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

491 BROOME STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway. To let, three nicely furnished Rooms, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; rent from $2 to $4 50 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLAT OF FIVE OR MORE ROOMS TO LET—IN the European House, 79 West Forty-eighth street. Apply to the porter, or to JOHN H. TRENOR, 733 Sixth avenue.

HALF FLOORS, IN SUITS OF ROOMS, GAS, STATIONary tubs, marble mantels, ranges, double sliding doors, &c.; rent $21, $23. Apply to GEORGE W. DACUNHA, 228 and 230 West Fortieth street.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE, 245 East 30th street. Basement; six rooms, all improvements, fine order; rent $35 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—TWO SMALL ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; rent low. Apply at 539 Hudson st., near Charles.

TO LET—APARTMENTS 702 NINTH AVENUE, NORTHeast corner of Forty-eighth street, $8 to $15. Also a Store on the corner, for a number of trades. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FLOORS IN HOUSES ON THIRD AVENUE, near Seventy-fifth street, and also on Seventy-fifth street, with all modern improvements; rents from $20 to $40. Apply to WILLIAM CLAYTON, No. 1,201 Third avenue.

19 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMIly have a handsome Floor to let, singly or en suite, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged.

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ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN, formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris, makers and inserters of the improved eye. 55 Bleecker street. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

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WANTED—STAPLE MERCHANDISE, IN EXCHANGE for a First and Second Mortgage on country property; amount $4,300. Address EXCHANGE, box 4,236 New York Post office.

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THIS EVENING,
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MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
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CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE
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BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avs., near Booth's Theatre.
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SATURDAY, DEC. 9, MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BAL DE LA GRANDE DUCHESS.
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
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A NO. 1 MARKET STAND FOR SALE—BUSINESS location unsurpassed; extensive cash trade; splendid chance to make money. Particulars at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A WELL ESTABLISHED EXPRESS ROUTE FOR SALE, very profitable business; sold in consequence of ill health; great bargain. Particulars at 23 Chambers street, GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM AND CIGAR Store; established many years; doing a good business; cheap rent; price very low if sold to-day.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A GOOD LAUNDRY; SPLENDID LOCATION; LEASE; annual rent $325; in active operation and doing a first class business; price low; owner retiring.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, NET PROfits from $50 to $75 weekly, is offered for sale at a very low figure; proprietor retiring.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

AN ELEGANTLY FITTED UP BILLIARD AND Sample Room, up town, rent very low, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires to leave the city. Address BILLIARDS, box 144 Herald office.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing Business for sale cheap; article staple and in great demand; profits large. Apply to REED & HOYT, No. 5 Dey street.

AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED CORNER BARroom and restaurant, on the best corner of Third avenue, doing good business, at private sale or at auction, on Saturday, at 11 A. M.
THOS. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 1 Chambers street.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—BEST stand in Seventh ward; will be sold at a low price; a rare chance. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, DOWN TOWN RESTAUrants, Oyster Saloons, Corner Liquor Stores, Corner Groceries, Cigar Stores, Wine and Billiard Saloons, Fruit Stores, Meat Markets, a Rooming Business.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID MEAT MARKET—ON THE WEST side, well established and doing excellent business; fine young Horse and Wagon; must sell quick.
L. J. SWARZKOPH, Auctioneer, 278 Bowery.

A MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT ON BROADWAY, suited to wholesale or retail, handsomely furnished, in good repair and location; reason for selling, party's health poor. Address C., station D.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING SHOP FOR sale.—Buyer will have plenty of work and good customers; it must be sold; satisfactory reason given for selling; a good chance for small capital. Call at 138 Elm street, rear.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A WELL fitted and full stocked corner Store, established 15 years; bears a first class reputation in the neighborhood; is doing a good paying business; price $3,500. For further particulars apply to E. L. & W. H. WITTE, Nos. 4 and 6 Liberty street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WEST SIDE, ESTABlished over thirty years, in a populous neighborhood, doing a good prescription and retail business; best location in this city for a German apothecary. Inquire of O. REEVES, corner Rivington and Chrystie streets.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—best location in the village. Address box 143 Flushing Post office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST RATE NEWSPAPER ROUTE, IN New Jersey. Inquire of S. MICKEL, 19 Dey street, or address A. F. TRYLINCK, Hackensack, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANTLY FITTED UP WINE and Chop House No. 5 Park place. Apply between 11 and 2.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST CORNER GROCERY AND Wine Store in the Bowery. Address T. C. B., station D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HARDWARE AND House Furnishing Store, in a good location on Broadway; rent very low; good reasons for selling. Address HARDWARE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY GOOD BUTCHER'S SHOP, WITH a Fish, Oyster and Vegetable Stand. Inquire of CHARLES MAY, 160 Myrtle avenue market, between Prince and Gold streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE FOR $250—A NICELY FITTED UP Liquor Store, with five years' Lease, at $18 per month rent, or will sell Lease of whole house (the rent of which will leave store rent free and $16 per month profit rent) for $550 cash. Apply at 127 Gold street, Brooklyn, between York and Prospect streets.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF RESTaurant and Oyster Department of the Carlton House, corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue. Inquire at 84 Fourth avenue, in restaurant.

FOR SALE—A LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT; steam presses; doing large and profitable business; established fifteen years; terms easy to good party. Address LITHOGRAPHER, box 142 Herald office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDIDLY FITTED UP CIGAR STORE, doing wholesale and retail, with a room to rent a bar or any other business; rent low; location best down town; good chance to buy; owner leaves business on account of health. For particulars address box 1,938 Post office.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS MILLINERY, ESTABlished nine years, in first class neighborhood; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 1,117 Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

FOR SALE—A PLUMBING BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED for over 20 years. Apply at 65 West Fourteenth street.

GOOD CHANCE—SPLENDID MARBLE COUNTER, with a Show Case, must be seen to be appreciated; cost $1,500; will be sold at a sacrifice. Address box 1,935 Post office.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE WILL BE SOLD less than one-third its value; none but those intending to buy and to be called upon need apply. For further particulars address box 172 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A PRINTING OFFICE, CONTAINING two large Drum Cylinders, ten or more type; weekly work amounting to $5,000 a year already on hand; presses in good order; rent and steam low; a rare offer to a practical man; price $5,500; $2,000 cash or its equivalent required. For particulars address box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EASY TERMS—PAYING BUSIness. Address REASONABLE, Herald office.

FINE GROCERY IN MORRISANIA FOR SALE.—ADdress S. F. J., Herald office.

JOB LOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS NEARLY new for sale at a sacrifice—Cameras, 4-4 and Stereoscopic Lenses, Printing Frames, Porcelain Dishes, Fumigating Closet, Chemicals and a set of Tanks of superior construction including plumbing appurtenances. Call on or address Mr. EBERS, 47 Bond street.

RARE CHANCE—A FINE SMALL HOTEL, RESTAUrant and Sample Room for sale. Inquire at CANTEL'S, 67 Beaver street, between 2 and 5 o'clock.

SAFES. K. KRENKEL, SAFES.
Manufacturer of
Krenkel's Improved Fire and Burglar Proof Salamander
Safes, plain and ornamental Iron Bedsteads, Railings, Store and Office Ironwork.
Also of the new Patent Fire Escapes and Bulkheads, acknowledged as the best and most practical in use.
Factory, 128 Broome street; salesroom, 139 Canal street, New York.
Landlords and builders are invited to examine these Fire Escapes, they being cheaper and offering more satisfaction than all others heretofore introduced.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP.—WILDER'S, HERRING'S and Lillie's second hand Safes, at Wilder's Patent Safe Depot, S. G. QUIRK, No. 6 Park place and 174 Maiden lane.

THREE FULL BLOODED HALF GROWN MALTESE kittens (Tomas). Inquire at 241 Division street.

$2,000.—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN BROOKlyn for sale, one block from one of the principal ferries, commanding the trade; fixtures; seven years' lease; a fortune for a good business man. Address box 116 Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$3,500 WILL BUY STOCK, FIXTURES, FURNIture and Lease of a Bar, Dining Room and Lodging Rooms; rent of the upper floors will pay entire rent. Apply to MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

MACHINERY.

AT CHARLES PLACE & CO.'S, 60 VESEY STREET, large assortment of second hand Lathes, Planers, Drills, Shaping Machines and Machinists' Tools of every description and various sizes.

CALORIC OR HOT AIR ENGINE WANTED TO BUY—Two or three horse power. Address, stating name of maker, lowest price will be taken and full particulars, S. S. S., Herald office.

STATIONARY AND FIVE, EIGHT, TEN AND TWELVE horse Portable Engines and Boilers; Tools, Drills, Shafting and Pulleys, Hoist Wheel, Grindstones, Forges, at WILLARD & DE BEVOISE'S, 45 Dey street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—TEN SECOND HAND Bogardus Mills. Address H. PRESTON & SONS, Greenpoint, L. I.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
FOURTEENTH WEEK. CONTINUED SUCCESS.
George L. Fox's great Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX as CLOWN.
C. K. FOX as PANTALOON.
PANTOMIME, | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | BURLESQUE.
BALLET. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | SPECTACULAR.
GROTESQUE DANCES.
GRAND BALLET,
arranged by M. IMRE KIRALFY,
including the celebrated Premiere Danseuses Assoluta, Mlles. Paglieri, Morlon and Alexandrowa, together with a full and efficient Corps of Coryphees.
The celebrated
KIRALFY TROOP OF HUNGARIAN DANCERS.
The famous MARTENS FAMILY
(from St. Petersburg, Paris and London),
in their Eccentricities, Tyroliennes, the great CAT DUET and charming CHILD SONG,
received nightly with rapturous applause.
The original French Grotesques, THE ZIGZAGS.
YOUNG ADONIS, LITTLE VENUS,
in their Astonishing Velocipede Act.
Signor CASSELLI, LITTLE JENNIE YEAMANS,
on the Invisible Wire. The Girl of the Period.
Transformation and Carnival.
Introducing the latest Parisian Novelty, entitled
THE REVELS OF THE PIERROTS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Curtain rises at 8.

"DIVORCE!"
FOURTEENTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, at 8, will be acted, for the fourteenth week, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S original and very powerful drama, in five acts, of American society, entitled "DIVORCE," with new and magnificent Scenery, costly fashionable Toilets, and characters by the BRILLIANT NEW COMEDY COMPANY—Miss FANNY MORANT, FANNY DAVENPORT, CLARA MORRIS, LINDA DIETZ, Mrs. GILBERT, MARY CARY, NELLIE MORTIMER, KATE CLAXTON, LOUISE VOLMER, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, W. J. LEMOYNE, JAMES LEWIS, W. DAVIDGE, LOUIS JAMES, HENRY CRISP, D. WHITING, OWEN FAWCETT, GEORGE DE VERE, F. CHAPMAN, W. BEEKMAN, J. BURNETT, G. GODFREY and others.

** Seats may be secured twelve days in advance.
SIXTEENTH MATINEE of "DIVORCE" on SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.

MONDAY, Dec. 11—100th performance of "DIVORCE!"

WALLACK'S.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
ROSEDALE,
THIS FRIDAY, 8th; AND MONDAY, 11th.
SECOND ROSEDALE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, December 9, at 1½ P. M.
THE GREAT COMEDY,
THE JEALOUS WIFE,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAY,
written expressly for this theatre by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
JOHN GARTH,
will be produced with
NEW MUSIC, SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12.
Principal characters by
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.

WALLACK'S—EXTRA.
SECOND ROSEDALE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, AT 1½ P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NILSSON TO-NIGHT.
The Twentieth (20th) Subscription Night of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, December 8, at 8 o'clock,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her great role of LUCIA.
Sig. Brignoli, M. Barre, Sig. Reichardt, &c.
MAX MARETZEK........Musical Director and Conductor
TO-MORROW at 1:30, doors open 12:30 P. M.,
GRAND FRA DIAVOLO MATINEE.
Admission to the Matinee............................One Dollar
Reserved seats, One Dollar extra.
Seats now at the Academy; also 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.—FRA DIAVOLO MATINEE.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 1½ P. M.,
FRA DIAVOLO,
with the following excellent cast:—
Monsieur VICTOR CAPOUL, for the first time as Fra Diavolo, in which role he created so great a sensation in Paris three hundred consecutive nights, and
Mlle. LEON DUVAL, for the first time in New York..........................as..........................Zerlina
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, for the first time in New York..........................as..........................Lady Allcash
Sig. RONCONI..........................as..........................Lord Allcash
REICHARDT, COLETTI, BARILI, &c.
MAX MARETZEK.........Musical Director and Conductor
Admission to this matinee, $1; reserved seats $1 extra.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy, also at 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON FOURTEENTH STREET.
Messrs. MAURICE & MAX STRAKOSCH, in respectfully thanking the public of New York and vicinity for the very liberal patronage accorded to them, and encouraged by the unprecedented success of
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
and all the members of the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
have concluded to accede to the generally expressed desire of a large number of their patrons (to defer their departure for Philadelphia) for a few additional operatic representations. They will therefore give
THREE (3) MORE GRAND OPERA NIGHTS,
the first of which will be on
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 11th December, 1871,
at 8 o'clock,
when the most brilliant operatic success of the period, Mons. Ambroise Thomas' New Opera,
MIGNON,
will be performed, with its now famous Cast, New Scenery, New Dresses, &c. &c., with
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON..........as..........MIGNON
Mlle. LEON DUVAL..........as..........FILINA
Mlle. RONCONI..........as..........FED. RICO
M. VICTOR CAPOUL..........as..........GUGLIELMO
M. JOSEF JAMET..........as..........LOTARIO
MAX MARETZEK..........Musical Director and Conductor
The sale of seats will commence this (Friday) morning, at the Academy; also at 701 and 114 Broadway.
Subscribers will please notify the management at the box office of the Academy during this (Friday), if they wish to retain their boxes.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
THE GREAT SAM SANFORD,
THE GREAT SAM SANFORD,
The original representative of the Southern Darkey.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
KITTY LEROY'S LIGHTNING JIG.
Knight's Dutch Drolleries and Songspiels.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW SONGS AND SKETCHES.
The New Moral Drama, "DRINK."
HARRY BROWN, VIOLA CLIFTON, CELIA FERD.
Donahue, Kerns, Mason, Gardner, Girard, Graver, Seabert, &c.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Managers.........................CARROLL & M'CLOSKEY
Last night but one of
MARIETTA RAVEL.

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF SOTHERN AS DUNDREARY, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT TWO O'CLOCK.

"LUCIA," "TRAVIATA," "FRA DIAVOLO," FOR $1: full vocal and piano scores, words, music and recitatives, price $1; also Librettos of above (and "Mignon") with words and music, 30c. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN WOODS' GYMNASIUM, NO. 6 EAST TWENTYeighth street, near Fifth avenue.—Fifteenth anniversary exhibition, Friday evening, December 8, at 8 o'clock.

TO LET—ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER GIVING UP business, the Metropolitan Hall, 93 and 95 Sixth avenue, suitable for balls, parties, meetings, &c.; fitted up complete; rent free. Inquire of L. STERN, 95 Sixth avenue.

PIANOFORTES.

A CHANCE SELDOM FOUND.—A FIRST CLASS Piano at a very low price, the same having been rented but a few months.
HAINES BROS.,
27 Union square.

A SPECIALTY.—ELEGANT FIRST CLASS PIANOS, at low prices; all improvements; fully warranted. 561 Broadway; entrance Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, next to Ball, Black & Co.'s. DECKER & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sold cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (135 Fourth avenue).

AT LINDEMAN & SONS', SEVERAL SECOND HAND Pianos for sale cheap. All in perfect order. Pianos to rent and sold on instalments. Warerooms, 92 Bleecker street, west of Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $200 BEAUTIFUL 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte; original price $550; carved case and legs; every modern improvement; fully warranted. 23 Third street.

AN ELEGANT 7¼ OCTAVE RICH ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale; has all modern improvements, round corners, carved legs, patent agraffe, in use five months; best city makers; cost $800, for $275; Stool, Cover and Music Stand. Call at private residence 129 West Twenty-third st.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $150—A CHICKERing Pianoforte, 7 octave, 4 round corners, carved legs; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE,
15 Amity street, near Broadway.

AN ELEGANT FOUR ROUND CORNER PIANO, carved legs, overstrung bass, cost $600, for less than half its value; a 7 octave, $150.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANO, ROUND CORNERS, VERY richly carved legs, three unisons, patent agraffe, city maker, $225; Pianos to rent, and sold on monthly instalments at JOHN MAHON'S, 319 East Thirty-ninth street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SQUARE rosewood Pianoforte, made by city makers; in use 12 months; cost $775, for $275; Stool and Cover; at private residence 124 West Twenty-sixth street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, grand scale, made by celebrated maker, used five months, cost $850, for $250; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Statuary; a sacrifice; the entire Furniture of private residence 26 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Property family leaving city.

BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—Round corners, carved legs, overstrung bass, Stool and Cover included. Mrs. R. G. DEMAREST, 22 Seventh st.

CHAMBERS' IMPERIAL CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT and Square Pianos sold on "Chambers' Easy One Year System." Steinway and Chickering Pianos $150 to $400, elegant $1,200 Piano at $800. 171 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street. CHAMBERS & SON.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A PIANO—IF you desire to avail yourself of the extra inducements offered by
HAINES BROS.,
27 Union square.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS—OF NEW AND most beautiful styles, of different makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT.—FIRST CLASS SQUARE Pianos at very low prices. STEADMAN & HOLLYER, 15 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT—
AT OUVRIER & SONS', Manufacturers,
27 West Thirteenth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
of the successful engagement of
Mr. SOTHERN
and Farewell Nights of
LORD DUNDREARY.
LORD DUNDREARY..........................Mr. SOTHERN
(As played by him 696 nights at the Haymarket, London.)
ASA TRENCHARD..........................JOHN T. RAYMOND
GEORGINA..........................Miss AMY ROSELLE
MARY MEREDITH..........................JENNIE LEE
FLORENCE TRENCHARD..........................Miss NELLIE KEMBLE
Other characters by Messrs. Norton, Hale, Pearson, Teasdale, Miss Bessie Sudlow and Michals.
In order to accommodate the public with extra facilities for obtaining seats, it is respectfully intimated that they may be secured for any of the last nights in advance.
DUNDREARY MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 2.
Monday evening, December 18, after elaborate preparation, will be produced the great spectacle the
BLACK CROOK.
NEW ARTISTES, NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES AND NEW WONDERS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
GREAT SUCCESS.
EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. The new Sensational Drama, LIFE IN THE STREETS, and the two act Drama, the SAILOR OF FRANCE.
TO-DAY, at 2 P. M. Last Matinee of COLLEEN BAWN, with full and efficient company.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager..........................Mr. W. B. Freligh
ENTIRE CHANGE.
A NEW ENTERTAINMENT.
A new and famous London drama, entitled
A SOLDIER'S PROGRESS. 8 DISTINCT PARTS. | 6 DEGREES OF CRIME. 6 ACTS.
The celebrated artiste, Miss
LUCY RUSHTON,
is engaged, and will appear on Monday evening next in her new and beautiful drama, entitled
RED HANDS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MAYO.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DECEMBER 8,
BENEFIT OF MR. FRANK MAYO,
on which occasion he will appear
in his celebrated impersonation of
BADGER,
in the famous local drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK,
which will be presented with
NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY by
SCHELL and DAYTON,
including the SNOW STORM,
UNION SQUARE BY MOONLIGHT,
and the
TERRIFIC FIRE SCENE.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING at 8,
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
Seats secured from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the box office; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Free ticket office, Twenty-third street, Broadway and Fifth avenue.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway.
THE MOST POPULAR RESORT IN THE CITY.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED WITH THE IMMENSE STAR Company. Always something new and sparkling.
DOUGHERTY'S ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.
WILLIAM ASHCROFT, THE LIVELY MOKE.
THE WONDERFUL MATTHEW FAMILY,
Walhalla PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN and Grand Ballet.
GUS WILLIAMS in his original Dutch songs.
ROLLIN HOWARD and CHARLES STURGES, GEORGE H. COES, the RAYNOR BROTHERS, LEW RATTLER, DE ANGELIS, WALMSLOLD, &c.,
In their specialties.
R. M. BUTCHER AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
A PROGRAMME of RARE EXCELLENCE every evening.
Seats secured in advance. Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..........................Manager
OPEN EVERY EVENING AT 8,
and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees
MINSTRELSY, FARCE, DRAMA
SONG, DANCE, VOCALISM.
WILLIAM H. MUNROE
in his great specialty,
THE MYSTIC CHANGES
making six distinct changes of costume on the stage.
JOSH HART. CHARLES WHITE. JOHN WILD.
Miss JENNIE HUGHES. Miss POLLY DAYLY.
The new Local Drama,
THE NEW YORK MILKMAN.
MR. JOSH HART..........as..........ISRAEL PUTMAN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE, 720 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS OF AIMEE.
LE PONT DES SOUPIRS.
The Moonlight Serenades. Aimee's Crazy Song.
The Assassination Scene. Venetian Carnival.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.—THE place to get rid of the blues.
Everybody sent home happy.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
First week of the New Acts of
THE BROADWAY MILLINERS,
THE CAT IN THE CORNER,
THE WEST POINT HAZERS,
THE DANCING QUARTET.
DELIGHTFUL BALLAD AND PART SINGING.
Newcomb, Gibbons, Cheever, Kennedy, West, Wambold, Bernard, Birch and Backus in new acts.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........................Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THE FOUR BEST RIDERS IN THE WORLD.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND (her first week),
the BEST BAREBACK EQUESTRIENNE in the universe
MR. CHARLES W. FISH,
unequalled as a BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
MISS LUCY WATSON AND LE JEUNE URT.
Second week of Mons. F. SIEGRIST and INFANT SONS
The JEE BROTHERS the Versatile Acrobats.
Second week of the EXCITING BATTOUTE LEAPS.
THE ACTING DOGS AND TRAINED HORSES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
TENTH GRAND CONCERT,
BY COLONEL JAMES FISK, JR.'S
NINTH REGIMENT BAND AND ORCHESTRA
OF ONE HUNDRED MUSICIANS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN..........................Musical Director
MR. D. L. DOWNING..........................Leader
Assisted by the great Prima Donna,
MADAME LOUISE LICHTMAY.
Re-engagement of the popular artists,
MLLES. CASTELLAN AND DE TRY,
Violoniste and Violoncelle.
Together with Mr. J. LEVY,
the renowned Cornet-a-Piston, and
Mr. E. KOHM, Clarionet Soloist.
Reserved Seats, $1. Admission, 50c.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX
and
HON. S. S. COX.
COOPER INSTITUTE. Friday evening, December 8.
Tickets for reserved seats at Hotels and Music stores.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PLACE IN NEW YORK.
Dr. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 BROADWAY, 745 BROADWAY
near Eighth street.
CONTAINS 20,000 OBJECTS OF WONDER.
The handsomest woman in the world; the most wonderful freaks of nature; the strangest malformations; the most astonishing phases of life; the most beautiful works of art; the perfection of fruits and flowers, and 20,000 other curiosities. 745—ADMISSION 50 CENTS—745.

LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF MR. SOTHERN AS DUNDREARY, TO-MORROW AT 2.
LAST DUNDREARY MATINEE BUT ONE
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, December 8, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

R. M. HOOLEY
WANTS IMMEDIATELY THE BEST
MINSTREL TALENT IN THE WORLD,
FOR HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN,
commencing December 18. Apply to R. M. HOOLEY, 337 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MR. ALEXANDER WHITE'S
collection of Paintings, to be sold by auction, Dec. 12 and 13, comprising chef d'œuvres and gems of the great modern masters, is now on exhibition free, day and evening, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS. CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
A new collection of Christmas Carols,
by A. P. HOWARD.
Price 30c. Sent postpaid.
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